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Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Volume 184 August 28, 1965 No. 4463

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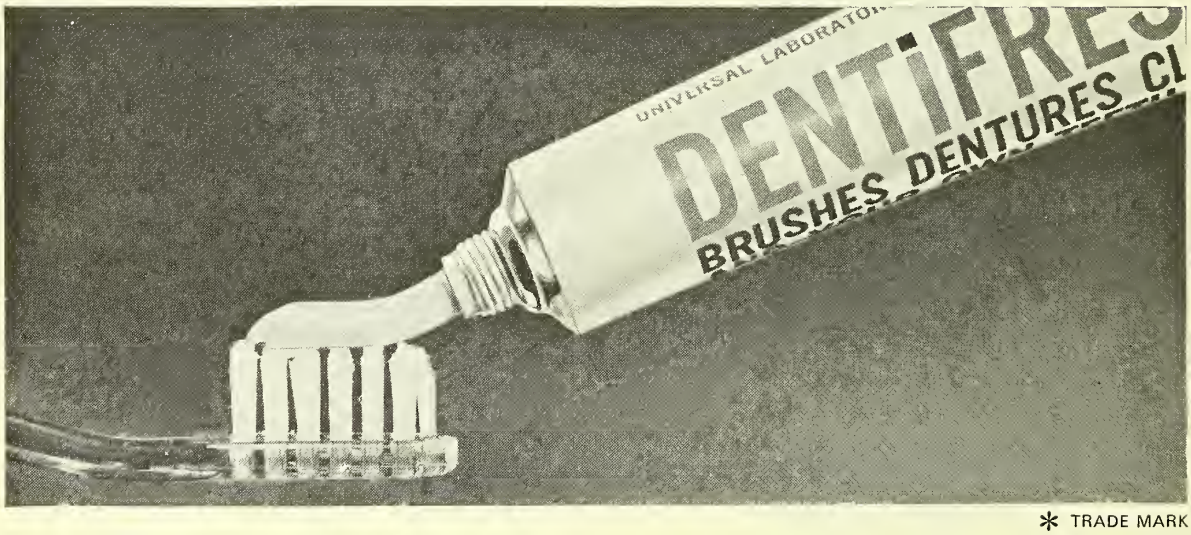

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The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 184 AUGUST 28, 1965 No. 4463

Chemists Sales in 1965

FIVE PER CENT. INCREASE FORECAST

RETAIL sales by chemists and photographic shops rose by 6 per cent. in 1964 to just under £300 millions and the growth rate has continued into the first half of 1965, according to a report in *Retail Business* published by the Economist Intelligence Unit. The figures exclude contributions received from National Health Service dispensing. Long-term prospects continue to be good, says the article, for photographic and cosmetic goods. "Other" retailers are less likely to be attracted to photographic products than most other consumer products. Describing the current period as a "crucial" one the article forecasts a total sales increase by chemists and photographic dealers in 1965 of 5 per cent. over 1964 of which the independents will rise by only 2 per cent., multiples by 7 per cent. and co-operatives, 5 per cent.

Ministry Warning

LIVER FLUKE AND BLACK DISEASE

PROSPECTS for the coming autumn and winter are for a bad fluke season in Wales, states the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In England prospects are slightly better. The season is not likely to be as catastrophic as either 1954 or 1958, but it is expected to be slightly worse than 1946—another recognised bad year for the disease. A high incidence of disease is expected on fluke infested farms in Wales. In South West and North West England incidence is not expected to be quite so high, but will be "in the upper range of the above-average category." Elsewhere in England incidence is expected to be above average decreasing from West to East. Unless adequate control measures are undertaken losses are expected to commence towards the end of October, and reach a peak in late December and early January. A high incidence of black disease is also expected in Wales and North West England. Losses from that disease are likely to commence in September.

Fertility Drugs

INVESTIGATION IN B.B.C. PROGRAMME

"BREAKTHROUGH in Fertility Drugs, Cancer and Measles" is the subject of the last of the occasional series "Breakthrough" which is being broadcast in the B.B.C. Home Service on September 2. In the programme, introduced by Mr. Stephen Grenfell, Dr. D. Long (head of the medical research department, Wellcome Foundation), discusses the use of "fertility" drugs and puts their efficacy into perspective. Mr. Grenfell has also visited the Imperial Cancer Research Fund laboratories where advances in the treatment of breast cancer have been achieved. A doctor on the staff of the National Council for Medical Research describes work being done in the freezing and storing of cartilege cells.

Government Chemist

REPORT FOR 1964

PUBLIC concern about the misuse and purity of drugs is reflected in the number of samples examined for Ministry of Health supplies, says the report for 1964 of the Government Chemist (H.M. Stationery Office, price 8s.). Commenting on the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1964, the report says that cannabis (upon which closer restrictions were imposed) has replaced opium as the most frequent among the Dangerous Drug samples examined in the laboratory. It warns that with the stricter control of particular drugs, there is a danger of the introduction or freer use of uncontrolled alternatives. Naturally occurring hallucinogens such as mescaline, lysergamide, and the hydroxydimethyl tryptamines, including psilocin and bufotenine, have potential in that respect. During the year the laboratory has continued measuring the residues from chlorinated pesticides (such as DDT) in animal and human fat, and has now measured residues in wild life, birds' eggs and fatty foods.

A.B.P.I. Publicity

PROPOSED PLAN IS ABANDONED

THE Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry is not to proceed with its proposed publicity campaign. It was reported at the beginning of the month that Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., had resigned from membership of the A.B.P.I. because they thought the time inopportune for spending something like £97,000 on such a project (*C. & D.*, August 7, p. 131). The A.B.P.I. board of management on August 24 referred the matter to the appropriate committee who decided unanimously that the project should be dropped.

Perkin Trust

APPLICATIONS FOR AWARDS INVITED

THE Perkin Centenary Trust, established to commemorate the centenary of the discovery by William Henry Perkin in 1856, of Mauveine, the first important synthetic dye, is inviting applications for the awards for 1966-67. The awards are the centenary scholarship (to enable candidates employed in an industrial company or other institution concerned with the manufacture

BOUQUET FOR BRITISH RAIL: A bouquet was handed to British Rail by Burroughs Wellcome & Co. on August 19 as an appreciation of special service in the speeding of their polio vaccine to Lancashire. Throughout the period of high demand more than half a million doses of the vaccine were dispatched in two weeks. Mr. T. Baines (transport manager, Burroughs Wellcome & Co.) (left), is seen with Mr. E. Drinan (station manager, Euston), as another consignment is dispatched.

or the application of colouring matters to study at a university or technical college) and travel grants (available to teachers concerned with the study of any aspect of the manufacture or the application of colouring matters at a university, technical college or other institution). Inquiries should be addressed to: The Secretary, The Perkin Centenary Trust, c/o The Chemical Society, Burlington House, London, W.1.

IRISH NEWS

THE REPUBLIC

Pharmacy Week

PROGRAMME OUTLINED

PHARMACISTS wishing to take part in this year's Pharmacy Week, being held in Cork, from October 10-14, are being urged by the organisers not to delay in completing booking arrangements for accommodation. Details of the week's events, and tickets for the functions, can be obtained from Mr. J. O'Farrell, Maxine, Glasheen Road, Cork, or Mr. F. J. Bourke, Iona Park, Mayfield, Cork. Local organisers are making an all-out effort to ensure that the function will be well up to the standard of previous years. Opening event, on October 10, is an informal reception at the Imperial hotel. Religious services are being arranged on the morning of October 11, followed by the opening of a photographic competition (details from Mr. A. McSweeney, 91 Patrick Street, Cork). In the afternoon a visit to Our Lady's hospital has been arranged, followed by a lecture. That evening the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland is being held. October 12 is being left free for delegates to relax while the October meeting of the Council is held (a morning film show and afternoon tour of Kinsale will be arranged, however). An important lecture will be held in the evening. On the third day there is a golf competition, a fashion and cosmetic show, and a tour of the city, with a further lecture in the evening. Final day starts with a lecture, followed by a lecture and demonstration on tablet indentification. A formal banquet brings the Week to a close. An innovation will be the establishment of a pharmacy club where visitors can retire between functions for informal discussion and refreshments. A season ticket (£4 4s.) covers all functions. Banquet tickets alone are £2 2s. each. Admission to any single function is £1 1s.

EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS

Official Returns for 1964

A TOTAL of 4,494,931 experiment were carried out on living animals in Britain during 1964, states Sir Frank Soskice (Home Secretary) in the Return of Experiments performed under the Cruelty to Animals Act, 1876 (H.M. Stationery Office, price ninepence). The experiments were performed by 6,423 licensees and some 805,428 experiments were carried out on behalf of the Government Departments and bodies such as the Medical Research Council. The number of experiments without anæsthesia comprised almost 90 per cent. of all experiments performed during the year. The procedures used consisted for the most part of inoculations, external applications or stimuli, modifications in diet or environment, or administration of some pharmaceutical or biological product, followed in each case by observation of any effects.

The animals used included 14,036 cats and 13,169 dogs. In the course of cancer investigations 625 licensees carried out 343,902 experiments, including 88,923 performed under anæsthesia and 254,979 without anæsthetics. The animals used included 119 cats and 152 dogs. The Report states that for the purpose of public health or directly for the diagnosis of disease in man or other animals 244,432 experiments were made. Of the experiments carried out with substances intended for use in the treatment of disease in man and other animals, 1,411,872 were mandatory tests for the standardisation of sera, vaccines or drugs required under the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1956 and the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950. The Report points out that similar tests are required by leglislation in countries overseas to which drugs might be exported. During the course of the year, 2,170 visits, mostly without previous notice, were paid by the Inspectors to registered laboratories. In seven cases where irregularities were noted it was concluded that there had been no deliberate intention of evading the requirements of the Act and that it sufficed to send the person concerned a letter of admonition and warning from the Secretary of State in which the need for scrupulous observance of the requirements of the Act was stressed.

"Political" Considerations

The Universities Federation for Animal Welfare, commenting on the number of animals used for experiments, state: "A large proportion of such procedures are concerned with toxicity-testing, which has greatly increased since the thalidomide tragedy was so dramatised as to give rise to a panic. In our view, which seems to be shared by most scientists who have a knowledge of the subject, many of the tests are necessitated by what may be called 'political' rather than scientific considerations and are, in fact, valueless, entailing a wasteful use of animals; moreover, in other cases it may well become possible to improve the technique from a humane point of view.

UFAW is accordingly about to set on foot, under the guidance of its expert Scientific Advisory Committee, a three years' investigation of toxicity-testing, centred in the Medical School in the University of Birmingham and directed by one of the most eminent authorities on the subject. This undertaking will cost at least £30,000, but while its primary object is to save animals from useless suffering it is almost certain to lead also to results beneficial to human medicine, if the requisite financial support can be obtained."

Lourdes Pilgrimage

SOME PARTICIPANTS RECEIVE MEDALS

THERE were fifty participants in the annual Irish pharmaceutical pilgrimage to Lourdes, August 2-15. The group took part in various religious exercises and helped in looking after the needs of the sick. They were congratulated on their work at an eve-of-departure dinner by Right Rev. Monsignor Viscaro (Rector of the Sanctuary and Count de la Poeze, President of The Hospitality). A number of the pilgrims were presented with medals in recognition of their work in tending the sick and helping with nursing operations. Miss Tierney, Clones, was awarded the silver medal of the Seven Dolours.

Students' Congress

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE

ALL is now in readiness for the eleventh Congress of the International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation being held in Bray, co. Wicklow (September 1-11). The Congress will be formally opened by the Minister for Health (Mr. O'Malley), and it is expected that over 160 students from all parts of the world will attend. A team of interpreters has been engaged and headphones are being installed in the congress hotel to carry the deliberations "live" in the tongues of the various countries represented.

OVERSEAS NEWS

AUSTRALIA

Inoculations Against Polio

IT has been estimated that 2 million injections of polio vaccine have been given in South Australia by the Public Health Department's polio service. About 650,000 persons in the State have had three or more injections. The Salk campaign started in June 1956, in which year there were 122 cases of polio with three deaths. In 1951 there had been nearly 1,500 cases including sixty-two deaths. The last case reported in South Australia was in October 1963.

ITALY

Report on Drug Industry

AN Italian Parliamentary Committee inquiring into monopolies in that country has found that out of the average retail price of medicinals the actual cost of the components, packaging and labour accounted for less than 40 per cent., the remainder being accounted for by other costs, of which advertising and free samples to doctors accounted for the greater part. The Committee's report is to be delivered to Parliament next month. The report expresses considerable regret for the all but complete disappearance of the practice for pharmacists to make up simple medicines and prescriptions most are now being prescibed under a patented name. There are over 19,000 medicines with patented names in Italy, and 26,000 different packagings of them. In the course of its investigations the Committee found that no less than nineteen replicas of an original product were being marketed.

names by small companies. The pharmaceutical company which had discovered and developed the drug at a high cost had lost 25 per cent. of the market to the replicas. A bill allowing the patenting of drugs is to come before Parliament in the near future.

NEWS IN BRIEF

THE World Health Organisation has issued a catalogue of its publications, 1947-64. Copies are available from H.M. Stationery Office.

A BOOKLET describing the industrial art bursaries being offered by the Royal Society of Arts in 1965 is available from the Society at John Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2.

A REPORT, "Antimalarial prophylaxis in primary schools in Eastern Nigeria, February-March 1965," is available free of charge from the Wellcome Museum of Medical Science, 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1. The prophylactic drug used in the study was pyrimethamine.

DETAILS of revised arrangements and remuneration for the supply of oxygen therapy services under the National Health Service by chemist contractors in Scotland have now been circulated by the Scottish Home and Health Department.

OPPORTUNITIES for careers in the many different branches of social work are described in "Social Workers," a revised booklet in the "Choice of Careers" series, issued by the Central Youth Employment Executive (No. 102, third edition, H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. 9d.).

GROWERS who intend to use organomercury compounds in bulb dips during the present season should ensure that operators wear protective clothing when preparing solutions and processing the bulbs. Premises in which the routine is carried out should be well ventilated. That advice is given by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food after consideration by the Advisory Committee on Pesticides and Other Toxic Chemicals.

THE first speaker in the Autumn series of "New Thinking" luncheons organised by the Industrial Welfare Society, 48 Bryanston Square, London, W.1, is to be Mr. Aubrey Jones (chairman, National Board for Prices and Incomes). He will be talking about the working and activities of the Board and answer questions after the lunch which is to be held at the Connaught Rooms, London, W.C.2, on September 21. The luncheon speaker will be followed by a talk on productivity and restrictive practices by Mr. W. W. Allen (managing director, Emerson Consultants, Ltd.).

SPORT

Golf

MANCHESTER PHARMACEUTICAL GOLFING SOCIETY. Members played a four-ball Stableford competition at Chorley Old Golf Club, Adlington, West Chorley, on August 11, for prizes presented by Robinson & Sons, Ltd., Chesterfield. Winners were J. Roylance and S. Rigby (score 42 points).

LOCAL OFFICERS

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

Cardiff.—*Secretary*, E. Davies, 14 Vishwell Road, Pencisely, Cardiff.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

The changing scene

I referred a week ago to the upheaval in the lives of the older generation envisaged by the slow, relentless march toward a world geared to the metric system. Many in pharmacy today have already passed through other great revolutions in practice, having witnessed the decline of the extemporaneously prescribed and compounded medicine; the emergence of the powerful single drug, in capsule or tablet form, and the dominance of the laboratory and factory product. All of that was inevitable, for many of the medicines of today do not lend themselves to individual production, no matter how skilled or how willing. But that has not led to the atrophy of the particular accomplishments which were so much a part of the composition of the older pharmacist. Rather have those qualities been forced into a form of hibernation, broken occasionally by the inspiration of a physician of the same vintage who, though not unaware of the power and the convenience of the present-day ammunition, has found that, in his observation and his experience, there are still some simple and well-tried remedies which might bring about the desired result. Such medicines need no publicity, printed or vocal. They have no side-effects, and their safety has been proved by their extensive use throughout generations of medical practice. And some of the more elderly physicians persist in prescribing the old and the tried with astonishing success and with what must appear, to the persuasive propagandist of the latest from the laboratory, to amount almost to perverseness. They have, out of keen observation and the wisdom which comes only from experience, cultivated the ways of Sydenham and others of earlier times, who believed that it was necessary to establish the nature of the illness before commencing treatment. Not for them the immediate attack with the newest "blanket" drug, which might suppress symptoms and obscure the true nature of the affliction. There was a time when the blunderbuss prescription was despised—and with good reason. I think it was Heberden who threw doubt first on the efficacy of the composite and all-embracing preparations known as the theriaca. But the literature of some of the modern products might almost suggest that the blunderbuss has been replaced with something out of the atomic age, with a much wider and much more devastating arc of fire.

Attendant problems

The changes in practice have brought about changes in the character of what used to be generally referred to as "the wholesale." It was a far from accurate description of an essential part of the pharmaceutical scene, for such centres of distribution were engaged in much more than wholesale dealing. They had arisen in the first place to meet the requirements of pharmacists who, for a variety of reasons, found it impracticable to continue the small scale manufacturing of galenicals in their own pharmacies. It was natural that the larger establishment, making considerable quantities of tinctures and ointments, should find ready acceptance of their products. And for many years it was the practice of the representatives of such manufacturing houses to solicit orders for their own galenicals. But now, with almost dramatic suddenness, the picture has changed.

Rationalisation

The demand for galenicals has fallen, and a natural outcome is that their manufacture should be undertaken by fewer firms, some of which specialise in what has now become a rarer field. But I have observed that, in the case of the less popular galenicals, there may be considerable delay in supply, if, in fact, they arrive at all. There seems to be a reluctance on the part of some of the firms once so eager to sell their own galenicals, to keep comprehensive stocks. And, in fact, we may experience, in the midst of modern development, a throw-back to the small scale manufacture of some of the rarer galenicals in the pharmacy itself. The skills, as I have said, are only dormant, and in some cases the apparatus, perched in inaccessible loneliness on a top shelf, is being rescued from obscurity, washed, and pressed into service.

Domestic Accidents

POISONING ASPECTS INCLUDED IN W.H.O. PAPER

DOMESTIC Accidents are the subject of a Public Health Paper (No. 26) issued by the World Health Organisation (H.M. Stationery Office, price 10s.). The author, Professor E. Maurice Backett (professor of social medicine, University Aberdeen), reviews the nature and extent of the domestic accident problem, its epidemiology, and steps in its control and prevention. Poisoning, he says, is second or third in importance as an external cause of fatal domestic accidents in developed countries. Of all such accidents poisoning and gassing account for 9 per cent. in Canada, 8 per cent. in the United States, 16 per cent. in Japan, over 22 per cent. in England and Wales and over 30 per cent. in Scotland (which in that respect "leads the world"). Throughout the world children are specially vulnerable. However, death rates rise with age in most countries for which figures are available.

Estimates of the extent of preventability should be irrelevant, he says, since it is hard to think of any domestic poisoning that is not preventable with reasonable care. Area and the culture both influence poisoning patterns, which depend upon local custom (for example, the way medicines are prescribed) and the local availability of substances. In the West, special hazards arise from the resemblance, in appearance and colour, between certain sweets, and tablets containing dangerous drugs, and the similarity in appearance of substances such as bleach solution and familiar drinks. "There is a strong case for firm legislative action where one product that is harmful resembles another normally eaten. When both are sugar coated, and therefore taste the same, the matter is urgent." The writer believes that to distinguish between the two by printed labels is of little value because small children are the most frequent victims and they are likely to be influenced more by shape, taste and colour than by printed labels.

In most studies of poisoning between one third and one half of the cases have resulted from taking medicine. "It seems likely that the bottle of medicine—unpleasant alike in taste, smell and appearance—which was the more usual way of prescribing remedies until about twenty years ago, would be less attractive to children than the tablets and capsules of today." "Society has a clear choice: The price that must be paid for the attractive colours, sugar coverings and pleasing shapes of tablets containing dangerous drugs can be measured in at least a few child lives each year and we must decide whether we wish to pay this price."

Some steps in preventing poisoning from drugs are outlined by Professor Backett. He praises the container for drugs having a spring clip cap that must be pressed sharply before it opens (and is therefore difficult for children to open) which he says is used by some dispensing pharmacists for dangerous tablets and capsules—the cost being borne by the purchaser. He also suggests that physicians should warn patients of dangers associated with taking alcohol and certain drugs at the same time; of the danger of keeping sleeping tables at the bedside table, and the consequences of keeping dangerous drugs in open cupboards that can be reached by children. An important part in domestic poisoning is played by the increasing numbers of insecticides and rodenticides. Inadequate labelling and the habit of keeping such poisons in the kitchen have been factors in some fatal poisonings.

Summing up his section on poisoning, Professor Backett says that curative medicine has only a limited contribution to make in solving the domestic accident problem. "Perhaps a systematic and regular scrutiny of all household substances by an independent body with individual advice where possible from the family doctor and health department visitors might help to prevent these accidents."

LONDON B.PHARM. SUCCESSES

THE following were successful in the 1965 B.Pharm. examination of the University of London. Degrees were awarded on August 1.

Internal Students

(Students attended the School of Pharmacy, University of London, unless otherwise indicated)

First-class honours:—
BALL, K.
BRUMMER, Hilary C.
BRZIAK, Pauline
GEE, J. A.
KELLER, Carol, Chelsea
SUMMERS, R. J.
WALKER, Sally

Second-class honours (upper division):—
ANDREWS, G. D.
BOORMAN, R. S., Chelsea
CALLOW, J. A. B.
COOPER, Lesley V.
DE SILVA, K. T. D.
DICKINSON, Ruth
FREEDMAN, D., Chelsea
KELLAWAY, I. W.
LEE, P. J., Chelsea
LOMBERS, Eileen W.
MOFFAT, A. C., Chelsea
PAY, D. C.
PINNEY, R. J.
POYNTER, R. W.
RATCLIFFE, J. S.
SINGER, S. G.
WALLINGTON, J. S., Chelsea
WOODS, D. L.

Second-class honours (lower division):—
BAKER, B. S., Chelsea
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BIELCYZK, Anna D., Chelsea
BILLINGTON, G. M.
BLAND-WARD, A. R., Chelsea
BOYD, G. A., Chelsea
BRIDGES, T. E., Chelsea
CARTER, J. W. L.
CATERER, Helen
CROSSLEY, Myra G., Chelsea
DIXON, D. J.
ESOM, T. M.
EVANS, Mavis J., Chelsea
DAVIS, R., Chelsea
EVANS, N. G., Chelsea
FREED, Marilyn G., Chelsea
GLASBY, J.
HANSON, Christine M., Chelsea
IRVING, Margaret E., Chelsea
ISAACS, B. S., Chelsea
JONES, Margaret
KENNEDY, Heather A., Chelsea
KLEIN, N., Chelsea
LEWIS, Meryl A.
LISTER, Janet S.
LOTEN, J. R., Chelsea
MANNERS, Margaret E., Chelsea
MELZACK, D. H.
MOON, Josephine D., Chelsea
NASH, R. J.
NORTHWOOD, W. E., Chelsea
RADFORD, Sylvia, Chelsea
RICE, H. L.
RICHARDS, I. D., Chelsea
RICKARD, Alice N.
SAX, P., Chelsea
SEMLER, A. R., Chelsea
SHERWOOD, Kitty J., Chelsea
SHOHAM, Sandra R., Chelsea
SILK, M., Chelsea
WADE, Julia H., Chelsea
WALKER, D. A., Chelsea
WILLSON, J. S.
WOLFE, Vera M., Chelsea
WOODWARD, Carol S.

Pass:—
AMSTELL, Beryl A., Chelsea
AVES, Sylvia J., Chelsea
CANNING, S. M., Chelsea
CASTELL, A. D., Chelsea
FREEDMAN, S. D., Chelsea
GOODWIN, Carol M., Chelsea
PARKES, Janis
RAYNER, M. L., Chelsea
ROGERS, M. L., Chelsea
ROY, N. J., Chelsea
SMITH, Rosemary J., Chelsea
WALKER, Lesley C., Chelsea

External Students

First-class honours:—
SMITH, C. J., Leicester

Second-class honours (upper division):—
CHATFIELD, P. V., Brighton
CHILVERS, Rosemary, Leicester
FOX, J. E., Sunderland
GILBERT, P. L., Leicester
GREER, D. R., Birmingham
HERBERT, R., Sunderland
HIBBERT, H. R., Leicester
ISMAIL, A. G., Sunderland
JAFFER, T., Leicester and Sunderland
KITCHEN, D. A., Leicester
MARSDEN, D., Bradford
SHAH, P. K. J.
SELF, M. A. A., Brighton Pharmacy
SOPER, C. J., Bristol

Second-class honours (lower division):—
ALLEN, M. O. G., Leicester
BATEMAN, Susan M., Brighton
BEVIS, D. N., Bradford
BUNNEY, J. E., Sunderland
BURDEN, M. J. S., Leicester
CAIROLI, Mary D., Bristol
CHAMBERS, D. M., Brighton
CHATTERLEY, Pauline, Leicester
CHAUHAN, C. P. D., Sunderland
COLLINS, Andrea M., Leicester
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FERNIE, Sheila M., Leicester
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GRAY, June, Sunderland
GREEN, K. L., Sunderland
GRIFFITHS, Gillian, Sunderland
GRIMSHAW, Margaret, Leicester
HAJI, N. H., Leicester
HICKSON, D. M., Brighton
HIRJI, M. M., Leicester
HOWARD, J., Bradford
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JACKSON, M. A., Bradford
JOHN, Susan, Leicester
JOWETT, Maureen E., Brighton
MITCHELL, C. J., Bristol
NEATH, G., Sunderland
NORTON, P. R. E., Leicester
ODUTOLA, F. A., Bradford
ORMEROD, Patricia A., Sunderland
PEEL, A., Bradford
PETRE, R., Sunderland
PICK, Jennifer R., Leicester
ROWAN, Edith M., Brighton

SHATWELL, J., Sunderland
SMITH, R. W., Bradford
STEINBERG, Marion E., Brighton
TALL, D., Sunderland
THAKKAR, A., Sunderland
TUCKER, M. L., Sunderland
WANLESS, Joan M., Sunderland

Pass:—
BAKER, P. A., Brighton
BEAL, A., Bradford
BOORMAN, G. C., Birmingham
CHEESMAN, R. N., Sunderland
EKPO, A. H., Sunderland
FRENCH, Christine M., Sunderland
GITTINS, Gillian M., Brighton
GREENWOOD, R. K., Brighton
HIRST, J. A., Bradford
LEDGER, I. A. D., Brighton
MORGAN, Diana C., Leicester
MOUNTFORD, L., Sunderland
ROGERS, Jennifer A., Brighton
SAXBY, Margaret E., Sunderland
SEANOR, G. V., Brighton
SMITH, R. M., Sunderland
THOO, S K., Sunderland
TOPHAM, J. D.
WADEY, L. C., Sunderland
WILLIAMS, A., Leicester

Dangerous Chemicals

REPORT CRITICISES SALES TO SCHOOLBOYS

THE apparent ease with which schoolboys have been able to obtain quantities of dangerous chemicals is a disturbing feature of a number of cases investigated by the Inspectors of Explosives and mentioned in their annual report for 1964 (H.M. Stationery Office, three shillings). The inspectors state "We should be grateful if suppliers of these substances would assure themselves of the *bona fides* of customers before agreeing to despatch."

They report a significant reduction to fourteen in the number of cases of illegal manufacture brought to their notice in 1964. The previous year's figure of twenty-nine "was itself encouraging in view of the fifty-three cases in 1962." Illegal manufacture of explosives was highly dangerous, and most involved compositions which, if they were made at all, would only be authorised for manufacture under the strict conditions laid down in factories licensed by the Secretary of State. Reference is made to the death of a boy from the explosion of a bomb containing a chlorate mixture. The notebook of the boy was found to contain instructions for the manufacture of dynamite "which may well have resulted in an accident if attempted. It is clear that he had probably been carrying out dangerous experiments over a period of time." The inspector's point out that the majority of cases of which they were aware involved young people and "it would be helpful if there were more parental control over these activities."

Illegal Manufacture

Each of the fourteen cases of illegal manufacture reported to the inspectors resulted in personal injury of some gravity. One boy was killed, three lost hands and eighteen others were seriously injured in various ways: the mother of one of them was also injured. In one case a sixteen-year-old youth obtained large quantities of a range of hazardous chemicals from a firm of scientific instrument makers. He was mixing some of them with the object of producing a rocket propellent, when they exploded, causing him serious facial injuries. The sight of one eye was lost completely and the other was permanently affected. Two schoolboys, who had obtained chemicals from a laboratory supplies company, were exploding "bombs" made in milk tins containing mixtures of those materials. One such explosion resulted in the death of the older boy and serious injuries to the younger.

Other incidents concerned the misuse of sodium chlorate-sugar mixtures and one silver acetylide.

NEW SURREY RESEARCH CENTRE

Ambitious programme for laboratories ready in 1967

PLANNING permission has been received for Lilly Research Centre, Ltd., to construct a new £1-million research station at Windlesham, Surrey, on property acquired earlier in the year. It is hoped to begin construction early in 1966 and completion is due in 1967.

Facilities will comprise three new single-storey buildings as well as administrative offices sited in Erl Wood House, which was originally built in the late eighteenth century. The new buildings are designed to harmonise with the existing house and landscape and all laboratories are all to be on external walls with a centre core of rooms containing all special research facilities. Flexibility and service feed, of vital importance in a research unit, are achieved by a system of inter-communicating underground service tunnels running the length of each building, to be used for easy maintenance, addition of service and for waste disposal. The buildings are designed on a special modular dimension to facilitate expansion or contraction of departments as the research programme changes.

It is intended that the new laboratories will complement but in no way duplicate the work carried out by Lilly's 1,500 strong research and development group in Indianapolis, U.S.A., and a considerable increase in research expenditure—which rose to a record $27 millions (£9·6 millions) in 1964—is foreseen. Initial research programmes will be concentrated on anti-rheumatic and anti-inflammatory drugs; parasitic tropical diseases including bilharzia, amoebiasis, tryponosomiasis and malaria; anti-bacterial agents; mode of action and metabolism of drugs; toxicology; pure chemical research; chemical analysis and pharmaceutical research including problems of speed of release and absorption, depot action and general stability. The programme will provide work for 80 graduates, of whom about half will hold higher degrees.

According to tradition, Erl Wood House, which stands in 47 acres of garden and parkland, was used as a hunting lodge by William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester (1776-1834), an enlightened, liberal nephew of George III, who fought for the abolition of slavery and the right of Roman Catholics to sit in Parliament. By 1829 Erl Wood was the residence of Sir Edmund Currey (Gloucester's A.D.C. and Comptroller of his Household) who lived there until his death in 1842. Since then it has been used as a private residence and more lately as offices.

Erl Wood House, the 18th-century building which will house the administrative offices of Lilly Research Centre, Ltd. It is said that the house was used as a hunting lodge by William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester, at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Right: An artist's impression of the new centre to be built at Windlesham.

LEGAL REPORTS

Unauthorised

AN Indian ships' galley boy was alleged to have cannabis in his possession, the black market value of it being £10,000, said a police officer, prosecuting at Liverpool city magistrates' court on August 17. Ambrose Dourado was charged with being in unauthorised possession of 16 lb. of cannabis, and was remanded in custody.

Teenage Drugtakers

Two Halifax teenagers who, at an earlier hearing, admitted they had been taking drugs, including " purple hearts " for twelve months, were placed on probation for two years when they appeared on remand at Halifax borough court, on August 20. Two days previously Arthur Broadbent, Hartley Street, Halifax, and Raymond Lesley Smith, Primrose Street, Halifax, were remanded on bail for a probation officer's report and pleaded " guilty " to breaking into the pharmacy of Gibson Dixon, Ltd., Old Market, Halifax, and stealing tablets worth £1 2s. 6d. A probation officer told the court after the remand that he did not think that in either case there was any question of any serious addiction to drugs. The chairman told Smith and Broadbent: " We want to impress upon you how terrible this habit can become. It can ruin your whole lives. It is as well you have been caught at this early stage."

Illegal Possession

AT Birmingham magistrates' court on August 20, Aston Alexander Kelly, 108 Ingoes Lane, Kirkby, Liverpool, denied that he travelled to Birmingham to sell " purple hearts " tablets. He pleaded guilty to having 185 such tablets in his possession. He was fined £50 and 81 days in prison in default. For the prosection it was said that police officers, acting on information saw Kelly get off a train at New Street Station, Birmingham, and he went from there to Varna Road, Edgbaston. At premises there he was stopped by a police constable and the tablets were in his possession. Kelly told the officers: " I have a few myself. You known I am ill." Kelly was suffering from a heart and lung complaint and he had some yellow tablets in his possession prescribed for him by a doctor. But "purple heart" tablets had not been prescribed. " It seems he was coming to Birmingham to sell them at a profit. He says he paid £5 for them and could get £100." Kelly was reported to have had a previous conviction for having Indian hemp in his possession.

Hi-jacking Lorries

SENDING two men to prison for a year for attempting to take and drive away an articulated lorry and steal its £3,000 load of chemist's merchandise, and other offences involving a car, the chairman of the Highgate magistrates on August 18 said " You are both here really for planned crimes for hi-jacking lorries, which is going on much too much and is becoming not only a crime but a trade." Before the court William Arthur Toogood, 122 Holly Park Road, Southgate, London, N.11, a casual labourer, and Alexander Beatts, 16 Roberts Road, High Wycombe, Bucks, a garage assistant, pleaded guilty to attempting to take away the lorry on August 13 at Bramber Road, North Finchley; attempting to steal a quantity of chemist's merchandise worth £3,000 belonging to Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.; and other offences concerning a Humber car. A police officer said the merchandise was sent from a depôt in Nottingham to a depôt in London. The driver from Nottingham drove to Finchley and left the lorry, locked outside another driver's address. The Nottingham driver and the London driver both had keys for each other's lorry and the Nottingham driver took the London driver's lorry back to his depôt and *vice versa*. On August 13 the daughter of a neighbour of the Finchley driver saw the defendants acting suspiciously. Beatts was seen forcing the door of the cab and Toogood then got into the cab and attempted to release the handbrake. The police were called and the defendants were detained. They later admitted having taken away a car from Wembley. The police officer said Boots Pure Drug Co. had no knowledge that loaded lorries were being left in the street overnight and since the offences had occurred the practice had been stopped.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

MONSANTO CHEMICALS, LTD. —A first interim dividend of 5 per cent. ($3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.) is declared. Net sales for half-year ended June 30 were £13,078,299 (£12,249,899 in equivalent period) and profit, £2,511,850 (£1,945,417). After estimated tax of £497,000 (£371,000) income is £868,142 (£479,499).

UNITED STATES BORAX & CHEMICAL CORPORATION.—The company has declared a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share, plus an extra dividend of 30 cents per share, on its Common stock, making a total dividend of $1·10 per share for the year ending September 30.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., Detroit, U.S.A.—Mr. C. D. Smith has been appointed vice-president international operations in succession to Mr. W. R. Jeeves, M.P.S., who has retired. Mr. Smith, a graduate of Baylor University, Texas, will be responsible for directing the company's operations throughout the world, other than in the United States.

KODAK, LTD.—Mr. A. E. Amor was appointed a deputy chairman of the board on August 17. Appointed a director in 1946 and a deputy managing director in 1948, Mr. Amor recently completed forty-eight years' service with the company and has been manager of Kodak, Ltd. factories for twenty years. Consequent upon his new appointment, Mr. Amor relinquishes the office of deputy managing director but continues to be manager of factories.

JEYES GROUP, LTD.—Group net sales for the twenty-four weeks ended June 19 were £3,098,000 (against £2,964,000 in the corresponding period of 1964). Unaudited group net profits before taxation amount to £207,000 (£181,000). The profit for twenty-eight weeks in 1964 was £211,000 before charging integration expenses of £32,000, and when adjusted to twenty-four weeks gives the comparable figure for 1964 of £181,000. The directors propose to pay an interim dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$d. per share.

GNOME PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS, LTD.—The profit last year arose principally from a larger sales volume, says the chairman (Mr. H. Loebstein). The company has not generally increased its prices over the past seven years but there is a limit to its ability to meet the ever-increasing raw material costs and the expense of public services, states Mr. Loebstein. As previously reported (*C. & D.*, July 24, p. 78), pre-tax profits increased from £128,203 to £145,341 in the year ended May 31.

ASHE CHEMICAL, LTD.—Group profits, before tax, increased from £83,000 to £94,000 for six months ended June 30. Due to seasonal factors, profits for the second half normally exceed those for the first half and provided trading follows the normal pattern the directors anticipate an increased final profit for 1965. Because of the " steady advance in profitability," and in order to reduce disparity between payments, the interim dividend is raised to 12 per cent. (from 7 per cent.), although the directors point out that it does not necessarily imply a total rate in excess of the 30 per cent. paid for 1964.

BORAX HOLDINGS, LTD.—Group sales increased from £11·07 millions to £11·74 millions in the three months ended June 30, compared with the corresponding 1964 quarter, but the trading surplus at £2·41 millions was down by £71,000. After heavier depreciation and interest charges, the group's net taxed profit for the quarter amounted to £893,000 (£905,000). The interim report states that sales of borax continued to run at a high level, but earnings of United States Borax and Chemical Corporation were down due primarily to " disappointing sales of industrial maintenance supplies where efforts to develop new markets have not yet been wholly successful."

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.—The group are to make an issue of £50 millions $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Unsecured loan stock 1986-91 at £98 10s. for each £100 of stock.—Over 88,700 employees of the company qualified for the bonus in respect of 1964 under the company's profit-sharing scheme. The bonus amounts to £9,132,000, before tax (average per employee £103) which after deduction of personal income tax is £6,620,000 net (average per employee £75). The net bonus has been paid by the company to the trustees of the scheme who will use it to acquire £3,004,000 I.C.I. Ordinary stock to be issued by the company for that purpose out of its unissued capital.

PHOTOPIA INTERNATIONAL, LTD.—A final dividend of $13\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. is recommended on capital increased by a one-for-five scrip issue, making a total equivalent to $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the year to April 30 (against

14·6 per cent. previously). Turnover and profits were records despite many obstacles. Turnover for the first three months of the current year is running "satisfactorily ahead" of the same period last year, and subject to unforeseen circumstances, Mr. C. G. Strasser (chairman) feels confident about further growth in the future. Trading profit for 1964-65 was £172,303 (£140,059). After loss attributable to minority interests £5,090 (£2,788) and tax £49,300 (£67,750), the net profit attributable to the company was £92,948 (£52,723). Mr. Strasser has waived net dividends of £12,484 (£11,018).

DISTILLERS CO., LTD.—Although the immediate economic outlook at home is uncertain, the chairman (Sir Ronald Cumming) says the company's "very substantial stake in exports should ensure that results for the current year will be satisfactory." Group sales totalled £346 millions in the year ended March 31 (against £303 millions). Pre-tax profits amounted to £44·44 millions in 1964-65 (£38·95 millions) and the dividend is raised from the equivalent of 11½ per cent. to 12½ per cent. Of the profits, 77 per cent. was produced by the potable interests but if adjustment is made for the additional dividends received on trade investments connected with industrial business, the potable interests contributed 81 per cent. of the nominal income of the year. The year saw an increasing demand for the products of the chemicals and plastics group, which led to plants in many sectors being continuously operated at full capacity. As a result that group had another good year with substantially higher turnover and profits. As the legal proceedings brought against Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd., in respect of the sales of thalidomide products are still pending the chairman states: "that it is not appropriate to comment on the matter."

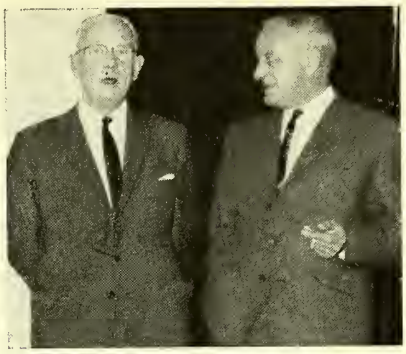
Voluntary Liquidation

F. STUART (CULLEN), LTD., chemists' sundries retailer, 38 Flixton Road, Urmston, Manchester. Liquidator: Leslie H. Shipton, 31 Lloyd Street, Manchester, 2.

PERSONALITIES

MR. PATRICK D. O'BRIEN, former chairman of Laporte Industries, Ltd., who is emigrating to Australia with his family, sailed from Tilbury on August 27. He is taking up the post of chairman of Laporte Australia, Ltd., and will be based at Botany, New South Wales.

DR. J. KAREFA-SMART has been appointed Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organisation. Dr. Karefa-Smart is a former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone. He received his medical training in the United States and from 1952 to 1956 served with the W.H.O. regional office for Africa. After leaving government service, he was appointed associate director of international health, and assistant professor of public health practice at the School of Public Health and Administrative Medicine, Columbia University, New York.



RETIRING: Mr. Fred Huntley, M.P.S. (left), Castle Eden, co. Durham, area manager of Riker Laboratories, retired on August 13. Prior to joining Riker in 1953, Mr. Huntley had his own pharmacy business in the North-east. He is seen here with Mr. J. A. Sumley (managing director, Riker Laboratories) at a luncheon given in Mr. Huntley's honour.

BIRTHS

KERFOOT.—At St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, on August 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Leigh H. Kerfoot, 71 Oakdale Drive, Heald Green, Cheadle, Ches, a son (Thomas Matthew).

MARRIAGES

HEALY-CLARKE.—At St. Leonard's Church, Seaford, Sussex, recently, Michael Frederick Healy to Elizabeth Harding Clarke, M.P.S.

DEATHS

BIRKBECK.—On August 10, Mr. Alexander Stanton Birkbeck, Chesney Wold, Dunholme Road, Scothern, Lincoln. Mr. Birkbeck qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1906 and retired in 1961.

BRADSHAW.—On August 5, Mr. Alfred George Bradshaw, M.P.S., 41 Grange Road, Ampthill, Beds. Mr. Bradshaw qualified in 1919.

BROWN.—On August 8, Mr. John Stephen Brown, 158 Great Northern Road, Aberdeen. Mr. Brown qualified as a chemist and druggist in 136.

COSGROVE.—Recently, Mr. James Francis Cosgrove, L.P.S.I., Main Street, Mohill, co. Leitrim. Mr. Cosgrove who qualified in 1946 had been manager of O'Malley's Medical Hall, Mohill, for the past eleven years. Prior to that he had been attached to Boles' Pharmacy, Emmet Road, Dublin, for a number of years. He was a native of Lisnaskeagh, co. Fermanagh, and was educated at St. Michael's College, Enniskillen, taking his pharmacy course at Mount Street, Dublin. After qualifying he served for a time in a Dundalk pharmacy before going to Dublin. He was brother of Mr. Terence J. Cosgrove, who is attached to McGrath's pharmacy, Aungier Street, Dublin.

CONLAN. — On August 19, Mr. Michael Joseph Conlan, M.P.S.N.I., 21 Manor Street, Dublin. Mr. Conlan who qualified in 1931 was attached to the pharmacy of the late Mr. F. J. Fitzpatrick, Stoneybatter, Dublin, for over twenty years before opening a partnership pharmacy, M. J. Conlan & Co., Ltd., at Manor Street, which he continued to operate up to his death.

DRAPER.—On August 20, Miss Dorothy Draper, 19 Townsville Road, Bournemouth, Miss Draper qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1917 and retired in 1963.

HAYLOCK.—On August 7, Mr. John Owen Haylock, F.P.S., Shepherds Cottage, East Shalford Lane, Guildford, Surrey. Mr. Haylock qualified in 1913.

HEYWOOD.—On June 19, Mr. Sidney Heywood, M.P.S., 8 Overbrook, Evesham, Worcs. Mr. Heywood qualified in 1912.

KENMARE.—On June 21, Mr. William Gerard Kenmare, M.P.S., 71 Fleswick Avenue, Woodhouse, Whitehaven, Cumberland. Mr. Kenmare qualified in 1953.

MOORE.—On August 3, Mr. Joseph Rudyard Moore, M.P.S., 335 Greenford Road, Greenford, Middlesex. Mr. Moore qualified in 122.

MORRICK. — On August 8, Mr. David Morrick, M.P.S., 43 Rosehill Avenue, Horsell, Woking, Surrey. Mr. Morrick qualified in 1931.

MYERS.—On August 15, Mr. Sidney Israel Myers, managing director, S. I. Myers, Ltd., 80 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

PARK.—Recently at his home in Glamorgan, Dr. Alistair Henry Park. Dr. Park, who qualified as a pharmacist in 1931, was a member of the Aberdeen firm of John Park & Son, Great Northern Road, Aberdeen, before graduating in medicine at Aberdeen University in 1954.

MAKER'S ACTIVITIES

Boosting Pyrethrum Production.—An article in last week's CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST (p. 181) described how Stafford Allen & Sons, Ltd., were investing £250,000 in a venture to establish a pyrethrum industry in collaboration with the Administration of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea. Whilst tracing the background history to the project the third paragraph inadvertently said that Messrs. Stafford Allen had, in 1960, been invited to look into the possibility of growing pyrethrum commercially in North Borneo. It should, of course, have read New Guinea. We regret any embarrassment caused to the Administration and Messrs. Stafford Allen by the mistake.

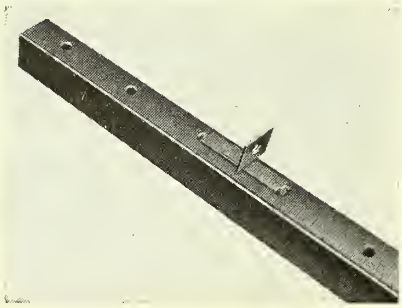
Historical Exhibition in Edinburgh.—For the first week of Edinburgh Festival, Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., had their "250 Years in the service of Medicine" exhibition on view in Adam House, Chambers Street. The display was built around a mock-up representation of the original shop opened in Plough Court, London, by the originator of the firm, Sylvanus Bevan in 1715. Some of the early letter books and prescription books were there to read and the early remedies on show included ostrich eggshell (to be burned and rubbed in vinegar to treat impetigo); wolf's teeth (powdered as a cure for pleurisy); and wood lice (taken for jaundice and asthma). Old surgical instruments and a range of modern medicines were also on show.

SHOPFITTING NOTES

Automatic Door Closers.—Two new automatic door closers (a light-duty and a heavy-duty model) that also act as door stops have been introduced into the United Kingdom from Australia by Thomas Budden, Ltd., Sidcup, Kent. They work on a pneumatic air check principle. Their closing speeds may be

regulated, and each is fitted with a door-stop washer for holding a door open in any position up to 90°. The Premier Warlan No. 2 is actuated by a strong spring, the tension of which is variable to cater for the different weights of doors. Like the other models, its cylinder, approximately 1 ft. long, travels on a rod that pivots from the door frame as the door is opened and closed. The valves at each end of the cylinder are made of plastic to facilitate easy servicing. The Lane door closer, for lighter use, is in metallic grey finish. The model incorporates a patented bracket for mounting to the door.

New Constructional Units.—Dexion, Ltd., Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex, have added a perforated tube to their Speedframe square-tube construction system. Available in both black and grey, it is offered for use in window displays, storage racks and counters, wherever, in fact, adjustability at low cost is a key factor. The tube itself is of 1-in. diameter, 18-gauge cold-rolled mild steel punched on one face with ¼-in. diameter holes at 2-in. centres. Adjustable shelf brackets that drop easily into the perforations of the tube are also supplied; they are drilled with one $\frac{3}{16}$-in. hole to make it easy to



screw the shelf in position if desired. With the quick and simple adjustment offered by the new perforated Speedframe, its use in display, storage and shopfitting should become even more extensive.

Standardised Counter Units. — The Interplan series of counters of Rudduck & Co. (Shopfitters), Ltd., 70 City Road, London, E.C.1, is based on a single standard chassis consisting of two ends and a platform rigidly jointed together. The ends are constructed with a laminated board panel veneered sapele mahogany externally fitted within a welded mild steel frame which also forms the legs. The metal work is stove enamelled gun metal grey crackle finish and the legs are fitted with adjustable feet. The platform consists of a laminated board base supported on a mild steel frame and finished at the front with a narrow plinth faced with matt black plastic. Additional metal trim, such as glazing bars supplied in the alternatives, is of polished aluminium. An illustrated catalogue is available from the company.

SHELVING THE DISPLAY PROBLEM: Display of many small items so that they are easily seen and just as easily accessible, as they must be in a pharmacy, calls for display methods that are adjustable to suit individual requirements and can be rearranged. The pharmacy of Mr. S. Frankel, 178 Jamaica Road, London, S.E.16, was fitted out by Myers of Old Street with Tebrax aluminium shelving system for storage and display. The system, which can be either wall-mounted or free-standing, comprises adjustable brackets 6-24 in. long in uprights of slotted U-channel. Though capable of supporting considerable weight, the brackets are neat and inconspicuous in use and enhance, rather than detract from, the display. The shelves are in six standard finishes: Industrial (mill), satin (matt), polished aluminium self-colour, and anodised black, gold and silver. Tebrax is manufactured and marketed by Tebrax, Ltd., 161 Borough High Street, S.E.1.

Low-cost Displays.—The Abstracta construction system which has been in extensive use in the United States and Europe, is now being offered in the United Kingdom. It consists of rigid steel tubes (of 13 mm. or 19 mm. diameter) in a range of lengths in chrome or matt black and a complete range of matching connectors with from two to six arms that fit together rapidly to form anything from simple counter displays to most complex exhibition structures. A full range of timber, metal and glass shelving and other accessories complete the system. Abstracta is being marketed in the United Kingdom by Abstracta Construction, Ltd., 20 Peel Street, London, W.8.

ON THE CARPET: An attractive application of the mortar and pestle symbol of Barnes The Chemist, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1, is in the carpet on the pharmacy floor. The symbol, light grey on the anthracite grey Tapisom nylon carpeting was inserted in a single laying operation. Etici, Ltd., 78 Mount Street, London, W.1, distributors of Tapisom, report a growing demand for symbols to be incorporated in shop and office flooring.

Emergency Lighting.—An emergency lighting installation to overcome hazards following electricity supply failures has been introduced by Ray-O-Vac (U.K.), Ltd., 363 Oxford Street, London, W.1. The units operate immediately, by means of a switch device, in the event of any failure. Lighting is instantly restored at points at which constant illumination is essential. In situations in which a costly major emergency lighting plant would not be justified and full normal lighting standards are required to maintain security and safety, the emergency lighting units provide an adequate safeguard. They are simple to install. The light has an extra-powerful beam, making it unnecessary to install it close to the point to be illuminated. It is operated by a long-service 6-volt steel-clad dry battery, and the unit may be plugged into any regular socket. If installed on a lighting circuit, it also operates in the event of a "fuse." The system is not suitable for use with d.c. power supplies. Cost of each unit is £7 10s. complete with flex and ready for installation.

NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

Cellophane Strips.—Nicholas Laboratories, Ltd., 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks. announce the introduction of a new pack for their Polycrol tablets. The pack has been designed for ease of dispensing and consists of ten cellophane strips each containing ten tablets.

With Folic Acid.—Coates & Cooper, Ltd., Pyramid Works, West Drayton, Middlesex, are to introduce Plesmet F.A. tablets. Each product contains the equivalent of 50 mgm. of iron (similar to Plesmet), and 2·5 mgm. of folic acid. The company state that the product is being introduced (on September 1) in view of the increasing amount of folic acid prescribed with iron for women in the last three months of pregnancy. Packs are containers of 100 and 1,000.

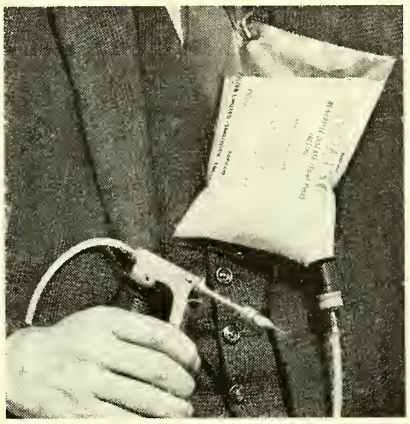
Tablet Speciality.—H. N. Norton & Co., Ltd., 19 Queen Street, Glasgow, C.1, are introducing on September 1 Paralgin tablets, indicated for headache, influenza, neuralgia, neuritis, dysmenorrhœa and rheumatic conditions. Each tablet contains 400 mgm. of paracetamol, 6 mgm. of codeine phosphate, 80 mgm. of caffeine and 5 mgm. of phenolphthalein. Recommended dosage is two tablets every four hours. Paralgin tablets are supplied in dispensing packs of 100 and 500.

Oral Cholecystographic Medium.—Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., Dagenham, Essex, announce that their oral cholecystographic

medium Osbil brand iobenzamic acid, originally presented as tablets, is now to be offered in capsule form only. The white, opaque capsules each contain 0·5 gm. iobenzamic acid and are distinguished by the name Osbil in dark blue lettering on each half. They are supplied in cartons of 6 envelopes, each containing 6 capsules with instructions to patients. The presentation of iobenzamic acid in capsule form has been shown by clinical trial to improve further on the already good gastric tolerance to the medium. Dosage and administration remain unchanged.

VETERINARY PRODUCTS

For Multiple Dosing.—Pfizer, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent, are replacing the traditional glass bottle for Endevac fowl pest vaccine with a new plastic sachet



containing 500 and 250 mil. The pack incorporates a plastic neck sling for the vaccinator. Other advantages: non-breakable, light and non-cumbersome; less storage space needed.

FOOD

Appetite-suppressants.—A new type of slimming biscuit is being added to the Trimetts range by Universal Laboratories, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent. Tri-

metts Trimmers are appetite-reducing biscuits designed to help dieters to slim with reduced meals of conventional food. "Hunger has always been the main adversary of persons trying to lose weight, and now by eating two or three Trimmers before meals, appetites can be kept within bounds." Trimmers can also be eaten between meals to keep hunger pangs at bay. Trimetts Trimmers are supplied in 2-doz. outers.

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

On Test in the West. — Rayette Beauty Products, Ltd., are test marketing in the Westward and Border television areas a new and quick-drying aerosol deodorant Rayette. Selling agents in the test areas are Chemist Brokers, Ltd., Crown House, Morden, Surrey.

Lightener and Conditioner. — The Toni Co., 215 High Holborn, London, W.C.2, appreciating that one of the main problems for those women wishing to lighten their hair is the difficulty of maintaining excellent hair condition, have now introduced Toni Creme hair lightener which both lightens and brightens the hair and can be used to lift the natural colour by a shade or two or, by repeat applications, by many shades.

Unique Dental Preparation.—A new all-purpose denture-cleanser is being introduced by Universal Laboratories, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent. Dentifresh is claimed to be the first to be specially prepared for cleaning *both* dentures and natural teeth. The company believe

that the main market for Dentifresh lies in the 53 per cent. of the population in the U.K. who wear dentures. Its dual purpose will appeal particularly to those 18 per cent. who have partial dentures and natural teeth. Two special ingredients have been used to make a superior denture cleanser, which can also be used for natural teeth without risk of harming gums or the sensitive tissues in the mouth. Independent tests at a London dental school, and in the laboratory, have proved the effectiveness of Dentifresh in the cleansing of dentures. The product is being launched into both the tooth-paste and denture-cleanser markets, at present worth about £20 millions at retail selling prices. Dentifresh is available in two sizes—standard tubes, packed in outers of 3 dozen, and large tubes in 1 dozen outers.

SUNDRIES

New Shaver.—Philips Electrical, Ltd., Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2, have added the Diplomat shaver to their range. The Diplo-

mat incorporates a microgroove ring in both cutter heads, allowing deeper skin penetration and giving greater shaving efficiency without any risk of skin irritation. The body is in white and seal grey, and other features include "flip-top" cleaning, a voltage selector which provides immediate adaptability to any mains voltage in the world (100/130 v. and 200/240 v. AC/DC) a 6 ft. flex and a travelling case in dark grey with a red lining. It has been passed by the British Electrical Approvals Board.

TRADE NOTES

Now Nationally Advertised.—Kaputine, Ltd., Boardman Street, Oldham, Lancs, are now promoting Bellair products on a national scale.

Mystery Shoppers. — Nicholas Products, Ltd., 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks, list elsewhere in this issue the £10 and £5 winners in their Kwells and Feminax "mystery shopper tour" scheme.

Discontinued.—HARVEY PHARMACEUTICALS, Sandwich, Kent, announce that they have withdrawn Methral-N from their range of products. Plain Methral ointment 0·1 per cent. in tubes of 10 gm. continues to be marketed.—GEIGY (U.K.), LTD., Pharmaceuticals Division, Wythenshawe, Manchester, state that packs of ten 25-mgm. ampoules of Tofranil are no longer available.

New Buying Terms. — New direct buying terms for retail chemists have been announced by Merck Sharp & Dohme, Ltd., Hoddesdon. As from September 1 a single direct parcel of £50 net or over, excluding purchase tax, will be introduced and all other existing direct buying terms cancelled. The new £50 parcel is to be subject to an additional discount of 7½ per cent.

On General Sale.—Fassett and Johnson, Ltd., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1, distributors of Lucien Lelong perfumes, state that it has come to their attention that many buyers think that Lucien Lelong perfumes are supplied only to selected chemists or stores. The company wish to point out that it is their policy to sell the perfumes to all chemists and stores who wish to purchase them.

More Champagne.—The nation-wide personality promotion for Sea Witch hair colouring, organised by Elida, Ltd., 43 Portman Square, London, W.1, is reported to be extremely successful. "Elida Girls" calling on chemists and giving prizes of champagne for point of sale displays have called for further supplies. So popular with the chemists have these displays proved to be that it has been necessary to mount a special operation to keep the girls supplied with stocks of champagne.

Contract Packaging.—B. & P. Laboratories, Ltd., 9 Packington Road, Acton, London, W.3, offer to formulate, prepare and package products in hard or soft gelatin capsules. Their service includes capsulating oils and suspensions by the Globex process producing seamless hermetically sealed capsules. Hard shell capsulating of powders can be undertaken in colours to customers' requirements. The company also have many types of such capsuled preparations available from stock. They can also offer mini capsules of ultra-small size—1 to 10 mgm. Details of specialised applications are available on request.

The appropriate DOP shampoo is quickly noted by the initials on the pack. N for normal hair, G for greasy hair, S for scurf and dandruff. Marketed by Golden, Ltd., Berkeley Square, London, W.1.

Anionic Surface-active Agents. — Five differing ranges of anionic surface-active agents with applications in the pharmaceutical, cosmetic industries are listed in a new booklet by Glovers (Chemicals), Ltd., Wortley Low Mills, Whitehall Road, Leeds, 12. One of the ranges of products, Solumin TnS series, is used as shampoo bases, in bubble bath formulations, as all-purpose cleaner components, and, additionally, for the manufacture of liquid soaps and also surgical scrubs in the presence of disinfectants. Another series is suggested for emulsion polymerisation formulations and as pigment dispersing agents.

To Distribute in Europe.—Because of their large connection in the field of pyrethrum based insecticides, Cooper, McDougall and Robertson, Ltd., Berkhamsted, Herts, have now taken over the sole distribution in most countries in Europe of pyrethrum extract from the Pyrethrum Marketing Board of Kenya. The headquarters of the Pyrethrum Bureau have now been transferred to 34 High Street, Berkhamsted and contact will be maintained through that office with other Pyrethrum Board offices in Australia, the United States, and Malaysia. Dr. E. A. Baum has been appointed as manager of technical operations on the Continent, with headquarters at the offices of Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ltd., in Paris.

Repeat Offer.—Following the success of their spring "50 extra tissues free" offer on Kleenex tissues, Kimberly Clark, Ltd., Larkfield, Maidstone, Kent, are launching a similar offer in their autumn sales salvo. Timed to take advantage of the seasonal increase in tissue buying, the offer will run alongside Kimberly Clark's Autumn Trade Deal. The offer represents a free bonus to the consumer of 33 per cent. It is available in the 150's regular pack in all colours, while stocks last. Packs are to carry an announcement of the offer on all panels, clearly stating the quantity of extra tissues, and a full colour showcard is being produced for promotions at point of sale.

Bonus Offers

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., London, E.C.2. Allenbury's pastilles. 6 dozen 2 oz. tins, invoiced at 11/12ths of trade price. Atomol. 24 at 11/12ths trade price, 48 at 10/12ths trade price, and 144 at 9/12ths trade price, till Saturday, October 16.

R. MILLNER (CHEMISTS' SUNDRIES), LTD., 486 Stretford Road, Manchester, 16. Beauty, New Satin Dawn and Don Mac hair sprays, Millner's cotton wool. Thirteen invoiced as 12.

Bank Holiday Closing

NORMAL closing period of manufacturers at August Bank Holiday weekend is from closing time on Friday, August 27, until Tuesday morning, August 31. The following company has notified that their products will be available from John Bell & Croyden, 50 Wigmore Street, London, W.1. and in Northern Ireland from J. & W. C. Gaw, Belfast.

A. WANDER, LTD., 42 Upper Grosvenor Street, London, W.1.

The following companies have stated that their products will be available from John Bell & Croyden.

MARTINDALE, SAMOORE, LTD., Salem Road, Queensway, London, W.2. (Open as usual 8 a.m.—12 noon, Saturday, August 28).

PAINES & BYRNE, Ltd., Perivale, Greenford, Middx.

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES (MAY & BAKER), LTD., Dagenham. Order department closed from noon on Friday, August 27.

UPJOHN, LTD., Fleming Way, Crawley, Sussex.

The following have announced that they will be closed for business on Monday, August 30.

CIBA LABORATORIES, Horsham, Sussex.

A. H. ROBINS CO., LTD., Foundry Lane, Horsham, Sussex.

UNICHEM, LTD., Crown House, Morden, Surrey, and the Walthamstow and Nuneaton branches.

Christmas Showrooms

THE following have been notified :—

COTY (ENGLAND), LTD., Coty, 239 St. Vincent Street, GLASGOW, until September 3.

DUBARRY, LTD., St. Enoch hotel, GLASGOW, August 30-September 3.

GOYA, LTD., North British hotel, GLASGOW, August 30-September 3.

PHILLIPS SCOTT & TURNER CO., St. Enoch hotel, GLASGOW, C.1, August 30-September 4.

UCAL (BROOK PARKER), LTD., Grand hotel, GLASGOW, August 31-September 1.

Left: Gaul of London pressurised air freshener and fly killer. Right: Parisienne Charm bath cubes. All three products are by F. M. Langford, Ltd., 40 Wellclose Square, London, E.1.

Testing Drugs for Safety

AN INDEPENDENT SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

THE knowledge that drugs can have toxic as well as beneficial effects does not stem, as might appear from the newspapers, from thalidomide. Pharmacists know well that tests for such effects have long been part and parcel of the search for therapeutically active compounds.

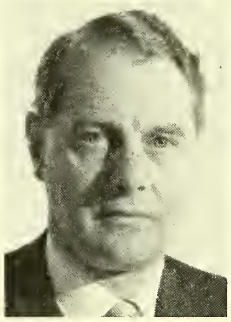
What has, however, developed remarkably in recent years is the means whereby new compounds are screened for undesirable effects. To such a degree has progress been made in that field that today few drug manufacturing companies are able to assemble and retain on a full-time basis all the necessary facilities and technical staff or to accumulate the "know-how" involved in them. An opening has thus been created for organisations prepared to undertake long-term toxicity testing on behalf of others. Such an organisation is the Huntingdon Research Centre, Huntingdon.

Origins of the Centre

The Centre started in the early 1950's as a private consultant and research practice, concentrating mainly on nutritional studies. In 1959 it was acquired by the newly-formed Nutritional Research Unit, Ltd., under whose ownership it functioned as an independent body until December 1964, when its shares were taken up by Becton Dickinson & Co., Rutherford, New Jersey, U.S.A. The Centre continues to be operated by its British management, with Alastair N. Worden (son of the joint founder) as chairman (see *C. & D.*, December 19, 1964, p. 605), and the association with the American company has enabled financial resources to be strengthened without interfering with the Centre's professional independence.

At present about 25 per cent. of the work carried on at the Centre is for British manufacturers, 25 per cent. for American concerns, and the remaining 50 per cent. for European industry. Services offered to industry cover the whole field of toxicological research, investigation of the efficacy and side effects of drugs, pesticide analysis and the examination of food additives and food products, and in those fields the Centre is probably the largest independent organisation in Europe, and thought to be one of the largest in the world.

A client may bring the Centre into his testing procedure for a new compound at any stage in development. Thus if he has few facilities of his own, the Centre will screen the compound for the whole range of pharmacological activity, investigate its toxicity and, if satisfactory, take it through its clinical trials. More usually, however, manufacturers carry out their own screening and investigate the acute toxicity (i.e., the effect in animals of short-term high dosages) before handing the compound over for long-term administration at doses closer to the expected therapeutic level (chronic toxicity). The reports prepared on those studies are used mainly to support submissions to the Dunlop Committee on Safety of Drugs or the American Food and Drug Administration. For those purposes the vast experience of the Centre's staff can be invaluable to the client, who may be saved the cost of unnecessary tests or additional submissions if the correct "protocol" of testing is undertaken from the start.



Alastair N. Worden

Proof that such a service is of substantial benefit to manufacturers is to be found in the fact that 80 per cent. of the Centre's clients are large companies, including most of the familiar names in the British and continental pharmaceutical industry.

The difficulties that would face a small laboratory carrying out long-term tests may be seen from the nature of the tests. For new drugs two tests are normally required—one with a rodent (usually rats), the other with a non-rodent (usually dogs). The rodent test may involve four groups each comprising up to fifty male and fifty female animals. Three groups are given the drug at various dose levels, while the fourth serves as a control. The top dose level is that at which the drug shows some evidence of toxicity. The low dose is that equivalent (in mgm./kilo) likely to obtain in practice in man, and the third dose is at an intermediate level that provides an appropriate "safety" margin.

Six-month Studies

Long-term tests on each compound are continued for six months or more, during which period food consumption and body weight are recorded, and urine analysis and blood hæmatology and biochemistry are regularly performed. In certain circumstances liver or kidney function tests may be carried out. There is also continuous observance of the animals' clinical condition and abnormal behaviour is noted. At the end of the period a complete autopsy of top-dose level and control groups is performed and extended as required to the lower-dose levels. An evaluation of all findings is provided to the client by the pathologist and toxicologist. Similar tests though on much smaller numbers of animals are carried out on the non-rodent. Currently the trend is towards more (and more elaborate) tests on fewer, higher, animals kept in ideal conditions, and the Centre has that tendency in mind in its work on primates. In the future all information relating to the general health of the animal, such as blood pressure, electrocardiogram, histochemistry, and eye changes, is expected to be used in the assessment of toxicity. Though manufacturers need to await completion of the tests before the full-scale clinical trials are started, "volunteer" trials may commence after satisfactory interim reports.

In addition to the investigation of drugs, which forms the bulk of the Centre's work, many other groups of compounds require testing for toxicity. A great deal of work has been undertaken on pesticide residues, particularly new compounds, and the work requires, in addition to the rodent and non-rodent species (usually studied for two years), tests upon fish and wild life (Japanese quail, mallard duck and pheasant are studied). Toxic effects of cosmetics (particularly sensitivity reactions) the safety of extractable materials in food wrappings, and the estimation of antibiotics in milk are examples of other studies. Many research papers have been published.

So extensive a service (at any one time the Centre may have as many as 100 projects on hand) demands important facilities. At present the staff comprises about 190 full-time personnel, plus many part-time consultants and advisers. The façade of headquarter's building, Cromwell House, Huntingdon, cloaks a hive of industry. Besides the administrative departments, the building houses a number of laboratories, each crammed with time- and labour-saving apparatus. Outbuildings provide additional laboratory accommodation and house the smaller animals. A mile-and-a-half away at Hartford a field station provides space for sheep and cattle. At Hartford, too, is the main dog colony, comprising about 500 animals, and the pathology department (the department moved to Hartford when its expansion could no longer be contained at Cromwell House). Though at the time the only available accommodation at Hartford was a 140-ft. long corridor previously used for storage, the building has in practice proved ideal for the work. With benches down one side only, a "flow-line" of slide preparation — staining — examination — records, has been easily established. The arrangement has, in fact, been proved so successful that others are finding it worth adopting. The department produces over 100,000 slides a year, covering histology, histochemistry (about thirty enzyme systems are investigated and the work involves some basic research) and fluorescent microscopy (which often assists in finding drug deposits in the tissues).

New Accommodation

Space difficulties experienced in all the laboratories are being tolerated for the time being, because there is the prospect of ample accommodation at a new 100-acre site at Alconbury, five miles from Huntingdon, where a new research centre is being established. Already an existing building has been converted into quarters for dogs and

Left: Cromwell House, hub of the Huntingdon Research Centre's activities. Right: "Production-line" preparation of pathological slides at Hartford.

primates, and will become the primate laboratory when a new dog building has been erected. The new building will enable the total accommodation for dogs to house up to 1,500 animals on long-term feeding or other studies. Another building will house some 12,000 "specific-pathogen free" rodents. Experimental quarters for rabbits, calves, pigs and beef cattle, as well as poultry, are at present under construction. New biochemistry and hæmatology laboratories, and laboratories for residue analysis together with further units for entomology and microbiology, are in the process of being occupied. On an adjacent site, but separate from the Huntingdon Research Centre, Carworth (Europe) is being established, with Dr. Lane-Petter (until recently director of the Medical Research Council's Laboratory Animals Centre) as its director. It will be used for the commercial and experimental production of rats and mice, both "specific-pathogen free" and germ-free.

Necessarily incomplete, this brief outline of the Centre's work may serve to show what is involved in providing a specialist research service to industry. In view of the public interest in thalidomide, it is noteworthy that the Centre is thought to have screened more drugs for teratogenicity than any other laboratory in the world. Clinical-trial facilities are at present being reorganised, but the Centre is currently able to call upon the services of hospitals and of fifty general practitioners. Among "side-lines" of the service is the extraction from animal urine of valuable biological materials such as glucuronides. Recently the Centre took under its wing (through purchase by Messrs. Becton, Dickinson) a pharmacological laboratory in the United States and two further laboratories in England (Avebury Research Laboratories and Bernard Hawley & Associates).

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

Nalidixic Acid

SIR,—Early in 1965 the Committee on Safety of Drugs asked doctors to report on rashes, or disturbances of the central nervous system, occurring in patients who were taking nalidixic acid (Negram). The reports received following this request appear to confirm the first impressions that, although there seems no reasonable doubt that a causal relationship exists between the use of the drug and such reactions, the latter are transient and reversible. It is the view of the Committee that the fear of producing these reactions in some patients need not, in the present state of knowledge, deter doctors from prescribing this drug when it is positively indicated. Nevertheless, since some of the effects may be alarming to patients, doctors might care to warn them of their possible occurrence. When the reactions affect the nervous system they usually occur within half an hour of taking the drug and persist for two or three hours. Sometimes, however, they are first experienced after the second or third dose and increase in severity with subsequent doses. Visual disturbances, excitement, depression, confusion and hallucinations have been reported. Headache, giddiness, drowsiness, syncope and sensory disturbances have also occurred in a few instances. One patient had a grand mal attack which might have been due to the drug. The exact incidence of reactions is difficult to assess but between May 1964 and April 1965 there were reported to the Committee 52 cases of skin rashes and 126 cases of reactions affecting the nervous system in patients being treated with nalidixic acid. Between January 1964 and February 1965 general practitioners alone issued approximately 77,000 prescriptions for the drug. The Committee would like to thank doctors for their help and acknowledge the co-operation of the manufacturers in the inquiry.

D. A. CAHAL, M.D.,
Medical Assessor,
Committee on Safety of Drugs,
London, S.W.1

Voting Away Liberty

SIR,—In reply to the letter from Mr. N. H. Radcliffe (*C. & D.*, August 14, p. 154), I would suggest that nobody is really interested whether or not he himself employs 16-year-olds to dispense, or whether his cosmetic assistants are sufficiently versatile to dispense. The unassailable and undeniable fact is that this occurs none too rarely owing to shortage of staff, economic considerations, and so forth. On a more serious note, Mr. M. Madge's letter (*C. & D.*, August 21, p. 176), whilst obviously being sincere, is completely erroneous in its basic conception. The pharmacists who voted at the Albert Hall for "Professional ethics" voted away their freedom of initiative and purpose: they voted for a narrow, bigoted dictatorship decreed by an autocratic Society, against whose decision there is no appeal. Each man or woman has a right to run his or her life in their own fashion, so long as that does not run contrary to social rules. The doctrine "Do as I tell you, I'll do your thinking for you," smacks of totalitarian indoctrination not individual liberty; moreover, who is to define vague and nebulous terms like "traditional," "chemist only," "sanctioned by time"—terms that mean precisely nothing. Any pharmacist who voted for such empty and starry-eyed phrases at the Albert Hall voted for autocratic dictatorship. What is so tragic about a non-qualified manager being in supreme control of a store, so long as he does not interfere with the basic needs of dispensing? A retail chemist is and always will be, a shopkeeper first and foremost, and a professional man second, no matter what imposing and grandiose phrases are coined to the contrary.

H. D. JARDINE,
Stoke, Coventry

Poser Solution

ANSWER to last week's poser is:—
Tabs. Serpasil 0·25 mgm.
100

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

Pædiatric Doses

THE effective use of a drug is dependent upon a number of factors such as whether the drug is appropriately chosen, the idiosyncrasies of the patient, and the amount administered. When the patient is a child or infant then the problem of satisfactory dosage regimen becomes more difficult and over the years attempts have been made to rationalise the calculation of dosages in such cases.

Hitherto the establishment of an average dose for a child has been based upon doses applicable to an adult but it has been shown that such an approach is not without pitfalls.

The American Pharmaceutical Association has published a dosage and posology handbook, "Usual Doses for Infants and Children." The author, Dr. Harry C. Shirkey, as stated in the preface, appears to be "uniquely and eminently qualified in that he is a physician and pharmacist and an internationally recognised authority on pædiatrics." Dr. Shirkey criticises the use of adult dosages to determine dosage for children. If all the metabolic processes of adults, including drug metabolism, were identical to those in children, posology would be more easily handled, but children and adults differ in many ways. "As one goes down the age scale, the metabolic deficiencies associated with immaturity rise in importance." The author suggests that all drugs to be used for children should be adequately studied in each of several different age groups before clinical use. That is a tenet with which most would agree although we foresee difficulties in carrying it out. Dr. Shirkey notes that from careful clinical observation dosage schemes based on weight do not yield reliable results. A dosage range based on age also shows great limitation in view of the variability of weight even in normal children of a given age. Dr. Shirkey suggests that consideration should be given to development of the surface area concept as a valuable basis for determining drug dosage and fluid requirements, not only for children but for the entire post-infantile periods of life. Using the symbols S.A. to represent surface area in square metres and M^2 for square metres the concept may be expressed as:—

$$\text{Patient's dose} = \text{S.A.} \times \text{dose per } M^2.$$

By using that formula Dr. Shirkey says both children and adults can share the same dosage method.

In the dosage posology handbook there is a nomogram for the estimation of surface areas having the usual components of height and weight and in addition a scheme for the rapid conversion to surface area from weight alone. Dr. Shirkey admits that criticism of the surface area method of ascertaining doses has been made. There are claims that no method of calculating body surface is accurate enough to make it superior to weight as a unit for final estimation. However, Dr. Shirkey points out that "whether or not correlating dosage of fluids and drugs with surface area is mathematically valid, the use of surface area allows expediency and accuracy quite satisfactory for clinical use. The method facilitates simplicity in dosage and . . . general improvement in therapy."

Dr. Shirkey has undoubtedly made a valuable contribution to the problem of dosage in the younger patient by attempting to put it on a more rational basis. However, the very fact that some form of mathematical approach is necessary indicates that there is room for considerable improvement in the methods of determining child dosage. As already pointed out, the absorption, metabolism and fate of a drug in the infant in particular, may not correspond in any fractional way to its behaviour in an adult. Thus it behoves the manufacturer of a new drug likely to be administered to the young, to ensure that the utmost effort is made to discover the drug's exact metabolic pathway and to determine that that pathway does exist in the infant. A striking example of such a need is given by Dr. Shirkey, writing in the August issue of *Journal of the American Medical Association*, when he points out that because of an undeveloped glucuronide-conjugating enzyme in the liver, the infant less than one week of age may experience toxicity or death from the same dose of chloramphenicol that is insufficient to yield protective blood levels at even two or three weeks of age. Such discoveries should never be made by trial and error.

A PHARMACIST'S ANTHOLOGY

BOASTED TRASH

From "The Borough" by George Crabbe

BUT *now our quacks are gamesters, and they play*
With craft and skill to ruin and betray;
With monstrous promise they delude the mind,
And thrive on all that tortures human-kind.
Void of all honour, avaricious, rash,
The daring tribe compound their boasted trash—
Tincture or syrup, lotion, drop or pill;
All tempt the sick to trust the lying bill;
And twenty names of cobblers turn'd to squires,
Aid the bold language of these blushless liars.
There are among them those who cannot read,
And yet they'll buy a patent, and succeed;
Will dare to promise dying sufferers aid,
For who, when dead, can threaten or upbraid?
With cruel avarice still they recommend
More draughts, more syrup to the journey's end:
'I feel it not;'—'Then take it every hour':
'It makes me worse;'—'Why then it shows its power':
'I fear to die;'—'Let not your spirits sink,
You're always safe, while you believe and drink.'
How strange to add, in this nefarious trade,
That men of parts are dupes by dunces made.

CRY FROM THE HEART: "My daughter is 14 years old and for three months she's got a big cough and up to know is not gone yet and in her throat she make's such funny noises like a cat and she cannot sleep in the night because of her throat. She went to the doctor twice a week but he only gave her pills and nothing happened to let them noises away please think of some medhcine you can give her because she can't stand it. Please give her such a strong medicine because all the other pills she got it never gone away. I thank you."—Note received by a North London pharmacist.

Modernising a Pharmacy—3

FITTINGS AND LAYOUT

Mr R. Clitherow, M.P.S., Liverpool, continues his discussion of practical points based on his own experience. The previous article was published on August 7.

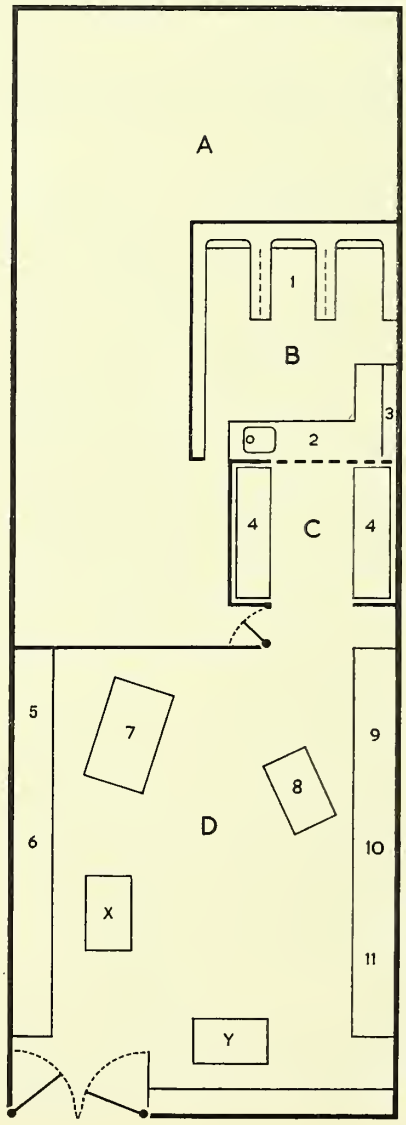
SO far in these articles on modernisation of pharmacy premises I have dealt only generally with the subject. I now turn to look at the various fittings and their use to the best advantage. The lowest shelf on which stock is kept or displayed is the first to be considered, since it is the deepest from front to rear and has a bearing on gondolas, counters, etc., the dimensions of the shop layout as a whole being influenced by the depth of that shelf. The decision how deep to make the shelf depends on what it is going to carry. For practical reasons it should be used for the largest and bulkiest stocks. Not only does their size make the best use of the low position of the shelf, but also they are more easily handled in that low position than smaller merchandise. It is naturally an essential part of any modernisation to make life easier for both the assistant and the customer, and the serving from low down of small items such as hair grips would require bending over a further 18 in. or so than bulkier items may demand (the exercise may be all right for those wishing to reduce!). So the stock for the lower shelves will include paper handkerchiefs, sanitary towels, toilet rolls, nappies, etc. They will not, however, be enough to fill the bottom shelf all the way round the shop, so in fact some articles of less bulk, such as disinfectants and dressings (not bandages), may be added to make up the balance.

Tailored to the Customer

I myself have found that an 18-in. wide shelf is quite deep enough, and I would even suggest reducing it to 15 in., if only for the reason that the next shelf up is usually only 3 in. narrower, and the effect is that a person standing fairly close to the shelving will not see more than about the front 12 in. of the bottom shelf. Articles in the "dead" space beyond that depth are not seen and at that level, are difficult to reach. From the bottom shelf upwards the others are progressively reduced in depth, the top two or three being 6 in. deep (if they are any deeper the staff will be unable to reach the goods at the back of them). In what sequence the stock is arranged on the shelves is a matter of personal taste and opinion, but in my own view the baby foods (jars and tins) should be about 4 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. 6 in. from the floor, and confined to two or three shelves. Customers being much readier to turn their head sideways than up and down, the breadth of shelving occupied by the baby foods should be enough to accommodate all the items required. Those foods are the "volume" sellers and should have the peak selling area in the baby section. The cereals may be arranged above them, as may the other baby items. Below the shelves of baby products the others may profitably be removed and the space used for stacks of sanitary towels and nappy tissues. Part 1 and other poisons should be on shelving that is not accessible to the public.

The layout of any particular shop will depend on so many factors that no hard-and-fast rules can be laid down, except that the "volume" sellers should be at the rear, though it is important to ensure that they are not obscured by other fixtures, etc. Placing them at the rear of the shop creates a double chance of selling the slower lines, for the customer sees them both when she enters and when she leaves. I myself try to put in their own groups cosmetics, baby goods, hair preparations (dyes, shampoos, sprays, conditioners, etc.), medicinal, household products (tooth-pastes, soap, disinfectants, etc.), products for men, and photographic supplies. Each member of the staff may then be given various sections to look after, becoming in that way jacks-of-all-trades and masters of one or two.

In planning the dispensary I would advocate (if one is fortunate enough to control its physical size)—a square shape, with the work bench to the front (i.e., towards the shop), and the sink to one side of the opening into the shop (sinks are best out of sight). The back and side walls would be taken up with bay storage. The shelves should be 6 in. deep, thus readily accommodating either winchesters or, with step-up shelving, the small bottles. The bays may be stocked in sections (S.4 preparations, galenicals, proprietary and specialities, N.F. preparations, etc.). In the base of the work bench may be kept stock mixtures, bottle racks, etc. I have myself put the stock mixtures under the bench furthest from the sink, with the bottles in between,



A. Space to accommodate stock (bay shelving), toilets, staff room, office, etc.
B. Dispensary.
C. Waiting room.
D. Shop area.
1. Bay storage for "ethicals" (6 in. deep).
2. Dispensing bench.
3. Shelves on which to put finished preparations.
4. Seats (bench or conventional) for waiting patients.
5. Section for baby trade.
6. Cosmetics, including talc, deodorants, etc., sundries (for example, nail files, scissors, etc.).
7. Gondola with all hair preparations.
8. Small gondola (4 ft. 2 in.) with cash register, wrapping roll, etc.
9, 10, 11. Medicinal, photographic, gentlemen's toiletries, general.
X, Y. One or two gondola/cash points—positions depending on position of door.

in that way the dispenser picks up the stock and on the way to the sink (one stride) picks up the bottle.

The plan on opposite page may seem irrelevant to those whose premises are small, but my intention is to indicate, to those opening businesses in shopping-area developments (where dimensions are usually in the region of 20 x 60 ft.), some idea of how they may make use of the space. The plan is based on a layout that I am myself using.

At the rear I have left an undefined "blank" area, since the positioning of toilets, etc., is usually out of the hands of the tenant. The remainder of the shop layout has to be fitted in around it. The dispensary is best, as already stated, kept squarish. A long narrow one down the side raises problems of efficiency; the square layout gives space for the dispensing staff to work around one another, while no bottle in the dispensary is more than three strides away from the person dispensing. I have allowed for a small return on the dispensing bench for the scales, and on the wall at the rear of that "return" bench have placed shelving, to be used to hold what you will, but certainly to accommodate finished prescriptions. Outside the dispensary door I would have a bay of shelving 2 ft. deep to take spare bulk supplies of liquids, powders, etc., thus keeping the more unsightly bottles and packages out of sight but within easy reach.

The waiting room presents no difficulties except that a source of heat may be desirable. A bench seat is apt to be ungainly and to create difficulties over cleaning, while chairs can mark the wall unless a wooden strip is fixed on the floor in order to prevent the seat from being pushed too far back.

Although, as I have previously said, I have had little experience in installing shopfronts, I may point out that the positioning of the door cannot but have a marked effect on the layout, and for that reason I have not shown on the plan the position of the other counter/cashpoint that I would (and do) have. Nor, for the same reason, have I demarcated in detail the space for grouped items, 9, 10 and 11. The medicinals must be on the same side of the shop as the dispensary, so that the pharmacist can control their sale. If they are too near the door there may be grave risks of pilferage, so it is better to have them nearer to the dispensary. If, on the other hand, the door is central or on the cosmetic side, the medicinal shelving can run into the window, thus showing clearly to those looking in the window that the shop is a pharmacy. The counter may be put in front of the medicinals section to prevent public self-service. Off-centre and to the rear I would place a gondola 6-8 ft. long on which I would put all hair preparations. If desired, another smaller gondola/cashpoint could be put forward of it.

"Obvious" Details That Get Forgotten

What I have written may seem obvious, but it is amazing how, when the pressure is on, little "obvious" things are overlooked and—as you will find out if you miss them at the beginning—the cost of rectifying them later is sometimes doubled. The comments are based mainly on my own personal experiences, and I cannot, of course, guarantee that anybody else will have the same problems. I hope that my remarks will have forewarned to provide against faults before and not after the refit.

Two important topics remain to be discussed: the planning of labour at the time of refit and the variation in sales pattern. For those refitting on a budget, what I am about to say is, I think, economic sense, but there are bound to be those who will not be subject to the same financial pressures, and who will be prepared to pay for the easier way out. In modernising, there are a lot of things to do besides the actual installation of the new fittings—flooring, decorating, etc.—and those jobs take time. My method has been to plan the modernisation so that the fittings are installed in October, preferably the week after the end of British Summer Time. The effect of a newly refitted shop, freshly decorated, with a much higher level of illumination, is more marked with the darker evenings, and you will then also probably be in a position to display one or two of your larger Christmas coffrets. Furthermore the shop will be at its best in the period of maximum customer throughput. If I am not proposing to put in a new shopfront I see to the windows during the spring and early summer (take the backs off, remake the beds, have the fuse box and gas meter moved if they are going to be moved). I now reconstruct the dispensary as completely as possible, and that involves, in some instances, setting up a dispensary temporarily down in the stockroom or behind a screen in the shop area. Where necessary, dust sheets are put up and the work proceeds during the day. When the dispensary is finished it is fitted out, all stocks set in order, and the dispensing done from there during the work on the shop, and of course, afterwards.

The big job of the shop refit may now be tackled in easy stages. First, condense the stock and bring it down as near the floor as possible. Most shops of pre-war fitting have wooden fixtures, which can usually be split half way up. That is done, and the fixture brought away from the wall and the two halves put back to back (like a gondola). That leaves the decorators and others free to work on the walls and ceiling. Plan the work so that the ceiling is decorated on the half-day or in lunch hours (not so difficult as you might think). The laying of the floor is best done at weekends especially the laying of tiles, since people walking on freshly laid tiles cause them to "ride," quite apart from the risk of treading all over the place the adhesive, which tends to creep through the joints. If sheet material is being laid it may be possible to complete the laying on the half-day, if the shop is not too large. To explain in detail how to plan the job is not, of course, possible. These are but suggestions to stimulate thought.

Timing and Cost

Turning now to the overall timing and cost of the job, I suggest you should adjust your modernisation according to the facts of your own business. Quite possibly your result will be different from mine, but at least you will have the satisfaction of knowing beforehand that you have planned correctly. A business with a turnover of £30,000 per annum might be expected to do a total (including value of scripts) of, say, £100 on Monday, £80 on Tuesday and £50 on Wednesday (half-day). If the decision should be, therefore, that it is impossible to stay open while the alterations are being carried out, and the question is whether to work at weekends or to close, the difference between the costs of the alternatives may be calculated from your estimates. The cost of closing for three days is the percentage gross profit you make on £230, namely between £60 and £80. If, however, your turnover is £15,000 a year, your lost profits are only £30-40. With careful planning you may be able to close from Tuesday lunch-time until Thursday morning, when your actual loss of profit will be only £20-25 in a £30,000-a-year business or £10-12½ in one of £15,000 turnover. I stress the point because I have heard it said more than once that a person would lose £x hundreds by closing. That is not true—it is only the profit that is lost, because the stock remains (unless the intention is to give it away!). A further advantage of closing in mid-week is that the staff can be given time off on Monday and Tuesday, and in return asked to come in on Wednesday evening to get most of the stock set out on the shelves, ready for the rush on the Thursday. On that day and Friday a lot of people (with pay packets) will come in to investigate the alterations. The extra trade obtained on the remaining three days then comes close to making up for the loss during the time closed (exceeding it if you close only on Wednesday morning). Points to remember if you decide to close are, first, to let your customers know well in advance (you owe it to them!) and then not to forget that you have a contract with the Executive Council, so let them know that you are closing. They will undoubedly release you for the period you desire.

A "Not-out" Three Quarters of a Century

MR. HERBERT JACKSON, SANDIACRE, NOTTINGHAM, IS "STILL BATTING" AT EIGHTY-NINE

IN recent months we have seen in print quite a run of pharmacists' experiences of half a century in practice, so it occurred to me that I might have something of interest to say over three quarters of a century—and "still batting."

Mr. Herbert Jackson

I was one of a family of eight; six boys and two girls. I was the youngest, and my mother (of blessed memory) was a widow by the time I was only three months old. It had been mother's hope and wish that one of my five elder brothers would have been a chemist. She succeeded at last with me.

I went as an outdoor apprentice to Mr. George Croft, Grimsby, a "pre-1868" man (before examination was in force). I was his first apprentice not to "live-in"—a concession because home was only a few yards away. Incidentally I was his last apprentice. His first—Mr. Brown—had set up in business only a few yards away, and at the time of his death, at 102, was the oldest living chemist.

After my apprenticeship, I stayed on for another three years. The hours in those years were long: 9 o'clock to 9 o'clock on weekdays and till 11 o'clock on Saturday, with no half-day. My senior apprentice, by much persuasion, induced Mr. Croft to agree that we should have an afternoon off in turn, returning at 6 o'clock. Later we got that changed to allow one of us to go at 6 and not return, a slight improvement.

Small Time for Study

Those long hours obviously left little time for study or recreation and, sad to say, I had not at that time passed the preliminary examination. For that we had to go to Hull. Apart from the long hours, etc., my biggest grumble was that when the technical school began evening chemistry lessons, which several of my friends attended, Mr. Croft stubbornly refused me permission to leave one hour earlier to go to the classes. Twice I tried to get him to change his mind, but his reply was "your place is behind the counter." So except for reading Attfield's "Chemistry," and making a materia-medica cabinet, I had to rely for my further information on making notes on everything in the B.P., 1898. We made practically everything on the premises: tinctures, infusions, ointments, etc. Making compound liquorice powder, for example, meant drying and powdering senna leaves, and preparing our own corn paint meant making collodion. We had much fun with the guncotton, testing it, etc. It was during this time, in 1898, that Tabloid products came into use. I remember well the effect it had, but Burroughs Wellcome & Co. tell me that the word Tabloid was, in fact, registered in 1884.

Leaving Grimsby, I went as junior assistant to Mr. Richard FitzHugh, 21 Long Row, Nottingham. The new post was a complete change from anything I had previously experienced. Here again there was no half-day closing, and someone was on duty at closing time every night. That gave me a chance for more study. The pharmacy had a large dispensing business, and even in those days we had prescriptions with long names. One I remember was for periodoparamytheloxechlinolin, a black powder that had to be made into pills. I have been unable to find any reference to it in the usual books, and wonder if anyone knows it?

There was no Dangerous Drugs Act then, and I could tell many stories of cocaine fiends ringing up in the small hours of the morning or sending the night porter from the "Black Boy" with a prescription having several items on it, but "give him this one (usually for cocaine), and he will see you about the rest in the morning." We had, I distinctly remember, one such addict who came to us, and to other pharmacists, and never wanted to pay. I knew that he had obtained supplies from three or four in the area of the Market Place. I have often said that the present generation should be thankful for D.D.A., despite the booking involved. I had been used to selling large quantities of laudanum and opium, but at 21 Long Row the addicts were kept away by the price.

I was allowed time off to go to the chemistry classes at the old Nottingham University at the time when Professor Kipping was the head, whom I was to meet much later at Bloomsbury Square at the examination. In addition I had, for a time, two evenings a week on chemistry with a pharmacist whose name, I think, was Bennett, and I worked in the back of his corner shop in Alfreton Road and he gave me as much time as he could spare with the shop open.

Then it became time for me to leave to try and get the coveted Minor. My first attempt, after studies at Watson Wills' Metropolitan College of Pharmacy, was a failure. Professor Kipping gave me a fearful dressing down on sulphur. For a time, during vacation, I did locum work at Highgate, living-in and studying as much as possible. Then I went to Davis's, Ludgate Hill, a small college, and from there I eventually qualified in January 1901.

I then went home, my first visit for a long time, and commenced looking around for a new post. I turned down two because the offered salary was so low but, looking through the *C. & D.* advertisements, I came across one calling for a young married man to manage a branch shop at Sandiacre. (I had been a regular reader of the *C. & D.*, making good use of its students' page, and I still look forward to its weekly arrival.) Though not then married, I made bold to apply, saying I expected to be married soon. I went over to see Mr. C. J. Wathes at Long Eaton, who had opened the branch, and we came to satisfactory terms. That was in February 1901, and he promised me a week's holiday in June so that I could get married and have a holiday. My wife and I were married on June 20, 1901, so that I have celebrated at Sandiacre, my Silver, Golden and Diamond Wedding Anniversaries.

Branching Out

I first entered the local parish council in 1920. I was its chairman three times and headed the poll at the elections. In 1931 I was elected to the board of school managers and later to the governors of the new secondary modern school. The work took up a large amount of time: appointment of teachers, interviews, dealing with clerical staff, etc. I also attached myself to the local Wesleyan Church, as it was then. An old friend of mine, with several shops in the Birmingham area, made me a tempting offer to manage a branch for him, but Mr. Wathes offered to take me into partnership and I accepted as I had to find but little money. We opened a new shop at Draycott, a branch at Sandiacre, then Mr. Wathes took over two businesses in Nottingham and now we had six shops, with the Nottingham shop on Carlton Road headquarters for supplying the other shops. For a long time I went there to supply the goods by carrier to the branches, and two or three times a week I would do a full round, much of it on a cycle.

Eventually Mr. Wathes, not being very robust, was advised to get into the country. The next important move was to sell the businesses, except that I was to have any one that suited me. I decided on Sandiacre for many reasons. I knew the people well, and in the fairly near future would be able to get a house away from the pharmacy. When we eventually dissolved partnership, I enlarged the

shop, taking out a wall and putting into the shop the living room behind. I installed an all-electric National till, and at the request of many residents also installed the telephone, one of the first, and made the shop a public call office.

I was one of the earliest members of Ucal, and did a big business with them, stocking every speciality. Like many others I am sorry that Ucal has fallen somewhat in its aims and ambitions. For many years about a dozen Ucalites from Nottingham and district went every Whitsun to the annual meeting. Many made a week of it, and I spent much time in the Cotswolds. Also, for many years the Nottingham Ucalites came to my house for a garden party, bringing their wives. Many names are remembered: Cadge, Plattin, Turner, Meakin, Ball, Gill, Beilby, Shepherd, Wood, Frost, Prince, Smith, Godson and Green.

From 1918-57 I was a member of the Derbyshire Insurance Committee. In due course I was joined by Mr. W. H. Gunston, a pharmacist of wide experience, who will eventually take over the business, which has been made into a limited company for family reasons, with my daughter as one of the directors.

Now, still batting (not out 89) after three quarters of a century I am still going to business and, if not hitting many fours, at least getting a few singles.

NEW BOOKS

Drugs Doctors and Disease

BRIAN INGLIS. *André Deutsch, Ltd.*, 105 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1. 8 x 5 in. Pp. 240 incl. index. 25s.

THROUGH its pre-publication reproduction almost *in extenso* in a Sunday newspaper and because of the controversial contents, the book has already received considerable attention from the lay Press. Those who know Brian Inglis from his television appearances will recollect his natural flair for quoting what someone has said or written, following with an aside which makes the quotation appear ludicrous. Such is frequently the case in this book. It was the American essayist Oliver Wendell Holmes who lived a century ago that wrote: "I firmly believe that if the whole materia medica as now used could be sunk to the bottom of the sea it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes." Mr. Inglis today says almost the same thing but at much greater length. Almost—because it is not only the pharmaceutical products that receive criticism but the manufacturers, too, are censured, particularly the American-owned companies. Their propaganda methods, the prices charged, the sales "gimmicks" (free golf balls to doctors, etc.) employed, the launching of new products before adequate testing, and many more, are dealt with. For his information the author has drawn heavily on evidence submitted to the Kefauver Committee in the United States.

After reading the book anyone not conversant with the British pharmaceutical industry might be forgiven for believing that no British company remained in the industry although Glaxo is referred to as having broken "with precedent" when launching Ceporin by "promoting it directly through the lay newspapers . . . before trials of the new drug had appeared in the medical journals." A brief mention is given to another British company (Benger Laboratories) in respect of certain advertisements for Imferon appearing in medical journals. Of Mr. Inglis' claim that too many brand names are alike, pharmacists will heartily agree. He adds: "What is remarkable is that there have not been more reports of mistakes due to confusion from this source." The explanation (not given) is that the chemist is there to stop mistakes: but Mr. Inglis gives his reason as "to some extent due to the fact that few of the mistakes are publicised."

The author quotes a contributor to the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST (November 25, 1961) who said that the present flow of discoveries would not necessarily continue if patent protection were reduced. Mr. Inglis comments: "This bland assumption has continued to make its appearance in articles and speeches ever since." What he omits to mention is that the forecast by the contributor was borne out in fact and the rate of expenditure on research had by 1964 slowed down not only in Britain but the U.S. as well.

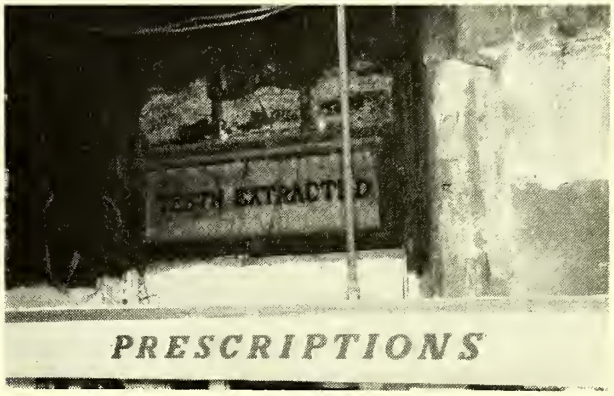
The author's dependence on American facts and figures because so little has been divulged in Britain, may well be a valid point but that is surely no excuse for copying their spelling of sulphonamides or of using the word "detailmen" for representatives when applied to the British market. No industry is perfect and there are "black sheep" within the pharmaceutical industry as in others. Even so, it must be conceded that there are products now available which cure diseases that a few decades ago were regarded as fatal. Some products are the outcome of manufacturers' research efforts but little or no mention of, and certainly no emphasis on, those products is given by the author of this book, whose title might more correctly have been "A Denunciation of Drugs and the Drug Manufacturers."

Onward from Galen

SIDELINES OF CURRENT COMMENT

★ ONLY THE NAME IS THE SAME ★

MODERNISATION has come to an old-fashioned pharmacy at 377 Norwood Road, London, S.E.27. Indeed, its founder, William Redpath, would no longer recognise his former surroundings, though he was in his day a go-ahead pharmacist and would probably have approved of progress. The old fixtures were taller than the new, and at one point their removal has revealed something hidden for years: A legend painted on glass, "Teeth Extracted." Mr. Peters, the pharmacist making the alterations, agreed that that was an interesting sidelight on the past, but . . . it has had to go.



"Redpath's" has been part of the scene in the West Norwood-Tulse Hill area for almost 100 years. William Redpath started there in 1870, retiring in 1940 when his son Douglas took over the business. William was aged 96, and had not only run a pharmacy for seventy years, but also a sub-post office for sixty-eight years and received a George V Jubilee Medal. His son Douglas soon went on to qualify as a doctor but he retains vivid memories of his remarkable father. William Redpath was short, stocky and energetic. He lived his life by the clock and was always strictly on time. He had two wives and nine children, of whom two sons became doctors, two were chemists and two dentists. Truly Victorian, he was a dominant character who never missed a day at business and never missed a point at business. He died in 1945 in South Africa, far from his family and the pharmacy he had founded many years earlier (and which continues under his name). He was born at Rothbury, Northumberland, "one of the Border breed who run a shuttle service between Scotland and England," but William was to come much further south when his apprenticeship with Mr. F. Schofield of Morpeth, ended. Schofield was both chemist and doctor, prescribing for farmers and supplying dips and various compounds for sheep. William worked for him from his sixteenth to his twenty-first year. In 1865 he bought a third-class ticket to London to work for a doctor in Roupell Park, Streatham. He acted as dispenser, accoucheur and general assistant (and attended post mortems) till 1875. By 1868 he had qualified as a chemist, and planned to set up his own business. Now only the name of the business recalls the long reign of its founder.

GUIDE TO NEW MEDICAMENTS

Information about proprietary products supplied principally on prescription. Reprints on perforated gummed paper for affixing to index cards are obtainable from the Editor. Notes on the products are given on p. 209.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

INDERAL tablets and injection

MANUFACTURER: Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Pharmaceuticals Division, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire.

DESCRIPTION: Tablets and injection containing propranolol hydrochloride. *Tablets* available in strengths of 10 mgm. (red, oval, 8 mm. long, scored on one side and plain on the other) and 40 mgm. (red, round, 9 mm. diameter scored on one side with I.C.I. house-mark on the other). *Injection* supplied in 5-mil ampoules containing 1 mgm. per mil.
Adrenergic β-receptor blocking agent.

INDICATIONS: Cardiac arrhythmias; selected cases of angina pectoris; phæochromocytoma and hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Cardiac failure without prior digitalisation; chronic bronchitis; asthma; pregnancy. (*See manufacturer's literature.*)

DOSAGE: ORAL. *Arrhythmias*: 10-30 mgm. three or four times a day. *Angina*: 20 mgm. twice daily for three days, thereafter 20-40 mgm. four times a day. *Phæochromocytoma*: Pre-operatively 60 mgm. daily for three days, combined with an alpha-receptor blocking agent. Maintenance dose 30 mgm. daily in divided doses. INTRAVENOUS. *Conscious patients*: 3-10 mgm. at a rate of 1 mil per minute. *Patients under anæsthesia*: 3-5 mgm. at a rate of 1 mil per minute.

SIDE EFFECTS: Transient nausea, vomiting, insomnia, lassitude, muzziness and mild diarrhœa have occasionally been observed.

STORAGE: Ampoules should be protected from light.

NOTES: It is important to consult the manufacturer's detailed literature before commencing therapy with Inderal.

HOW SUPPLIED: Tablets in containers of fifty, 250 and 1,000. Ampoules in box of five.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: August 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

OSBIL capsules

MANUFACTURER: May & Baker, Ltd. DISTRIBUTOR: Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., Dagenham, Essex.

DESCRIPTION: White, opaque, hard gelatin capsules, imprinted "Osbil" in dark-blue lettering on each half. Each contains 0·5 gm. of iobenzamic acid.
Oral cholecystographic medium.

INDICATIONS: Radiographic demonstration of the gall-bladder and the extra-hepatic bile ducts, and as a test of gall-bladder function.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Acute nephritis; gross renal insufficiency; uræmia, and acute disorders of the gastro-intestinal tract.

DOSAGE: *Adults:* Usually 3 gm., but in heavy patients, 4·5 gm. may be given. The required number of capsules should be taken with a draught of water after a light, fat-free meal during the evening before examination.

STORAGE: Should be protected from light.

NOTES: Presentation in capsule form has been shown to improve further on the already good gastric tolerance to the medium.

HOW SUPPLIED: In cartons of six envelopes, each containing six capsules with instructions to patients.

FIRST ISSUED: August 1965 (replacing tablets).

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

SLOW-K tablets

MANUFACTURER: CIBA Laboratories, Ltd., Horsham, Sussex.

DESCRIPTION: Pale orange-coloured, sugar-coated tablets, $\frac{15}{32}$ in. in diameter, each containing 600 mgm. of potassium chloride in a chocolate-coloured slow-release wax core.

INDICATIONS: Prevention and treatment of potassium depletion, especially during diuretic therapy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Caution should be exercised in patients with advanced renal failure to avoid possible hyperpotassæmia.

DOSAGE: The dose is determined by the physician according to the needs of the patient. Preferably administered after meals.

STORAGE: Should be stored in a well closed container.

HOW SUPPLIED: In pack of 500.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: August 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

PREGAMAL tablets

MANUFACTURER: Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex.

DESCRIPTION: Brown, bi-convex, film-coated tablets, 10/32 in. in diameter, each containing 100 micrograms of folic acid and 200 mgm. of ferrous fumarate.

INDICATIONS: Prevention of megaloblastic anæmia in pregnancy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Pernicious anæmia.

DOSAGE: One to three tablets daily according to the patient's hæmoglobin level.

HOW SUPPLIED: In vial of 100 and bottle of 1,000.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: July 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

PENBRITIN syrup forte

MANUFACTURER: Beecham Research Laboratories, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

DESCRIPTION: Powder for preparing 60 mils of fruit flavoured syrup. When dispensed, each 5-mil teaspoonful contains 250 mgm. of ampicillin. Antibiotic.

INDICATIONS: Infections due to ampicillin sensitive organisms. For adults, especially geriatric patients who have difficulty in swallowing capsules and where higher dosages are considered necessary for children suffering from severe infections.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Penicillin sensitivity.

DOSAGE: *Children* (2-10 years): Half to one teaspoonful six hourly. *Adults*: One to two teaspoonfuls six hourly. In severe infections these dosages should be increased (*see manufacturer's literature*).

SHELF LIFE: When dispensed the syrup should be used within seven days.

HOW SUPPLIED: In 60-mil bottle.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Therapeutic Substances Act.

FIRST ISSUED: July 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965

BERKFURIN tablets

MANUFACTURER: Biorex Laboratories, Ltd. DISTRIBUTOR: Berk Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey.

DESCRIPTION: Nitrofurantoin tablets B.P. Available in strengths of 50 mgm. and 100 mgm.

INDICATIONS: Urinary tract infections.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Severe renal damage.

DOSAGE: Daily dose of 5-8 mgm. per kilo of body weight, in divided doses (50 to 150 mgm. four times daily for an adult).

SIDE EFFECTS: Sometimes produces nausea and vomiting, which ceases on reducing the dose. If, very occasionally, skin sensitisation occurs, the drug should be withdrawn.

STORAGE: In a cool place in tightly closed container and protected from light.

HOW SUPPLIED: In containers of 100 and 1,000.

FIRST ISSUED: July 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

BERKOMINE tablets

MANUFACTURER: Biorex Laboratories, Ltd. DISTRIBUTOR: Berk Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey.

DESCRIPTION: Imipramine tablets B.P. Available in strengths of 10 and 25 mgm.

INDICATIONS: Depression, whether reactive or endogenous in origin, and other organic psychoses, particularly if depressive in character. May be used in combination with electro-convulsive therapy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Must not be given with, or immediately following, the administration of monoamine-oxidase inhibitors.

DOSAGE: One 25 mgm. tablet three times daily for one week, which may be increased to two tablets, three times daily. For patients over 60 years of age the same dosage scheme should be followed using 10 mgm. tablets.

SIDE EFFECTS: Dryness of the mouth, tachycardia, disturbances of accommodation and a tendency to perspire.

HOW SUPPLIED: 10 mgm. tablets in containers of sixty, 250 and 1,000. 25 mgm. tablets in containers of fifty, 200 and 1,000.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: P.I, S.4B.

FIRST ISSUED: July 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

ADMUNE-AQ vaccine

MANUFACTURER: Duncan, Flockhart & Evans, Ltd., Birkbeck Street, London, E.2.

DESCRIPTION: An influenza virus vaccine standardised by hæmagglutination to contain in 1 mil, 15,000 H.A. units in a buffered saline solution. comprising 6,250 units of A/England/1/61; 2,250 units of A/England/12/64; 4,250 units of B/England/939/59; 2,250 units of B/Taiwan/4/62.

INDICATIONS: Protective immunisation against influenza.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Care should be exercised in persons with allergic conditions. Should not be given to those with known sensitivity to egg or viral protein.

DOSAGE: *Adults* and *children over* 12 *years*, 1 mil by deep subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.

PRECAUTIONS: Spirit should not be allowed to come into contact with vaccine.

STORAGE: Should be protected from light and stored at between 2° and 10° C.

HOW SUPPLIED: In single-dose disposable syringe (Snapject) complete with suitable sterile needle.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: August 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

FLUGEN vaccine

MANUFACTURER: Beecham Research Laboratories, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

DESCRIPTION: Influenza virus vaccine (inactivated) containing in each 1 mil the following viral strains: A2/Singapore/1/57, 4,000 H.A. units; A2/England/12/64, 4,000 H.A. units; B/England/939/59, 4,000 H.A. units; B/Taiwan/4/62, 3,000 H.A. units.

INDICATIONS: Protection of persons at risk from influenza: particularly "special risk" patients, persons living in semi-closed communities and key personnel in public services and industry.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Sensitivity to egg or chicken protein.

DOSAGE: *Adults:* 1 mil by deep subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.

SIDE EFFECTS: Occasionally, transient erythema, swelling or induration at the site of injection.

SHELF LIFE: Stored at 2-10° C., the shelf life is eighteen months.

HOW SUPPLIED: In single dose 1-mil ampoule, box of six 1-mil ampoules and 10-mil multidose vial.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: August 1965 (revised formulation).

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

ASPIN V K tablets

MANUFACTURER: Approved Prescription Services, Ltd., Horncastle Street, Cleckheaton, Yorks.

DESCRIPTION: Tablets each containing 125 mgm. or 250 mgm. phenoxymethylpenicillin as the potassium salt and conforming to British Pharmacopœia requirements for tablets Penicillin VK. The tablets are bi-concave, one side having a breakline.

INDICATIONS: Infections due to penicillin sensitive bacteria.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Penicillin sensitivity.

SHELF LIFE: Two years.

STORAGE: In a cool place. The container must be kept well closed to prevent access of moisture.

HOW SUPPLIED: In packs of 100 and 250.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Therapeutic Substances Act.

FIRST ISSUED: June 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

BETNOVATE-C cream and ointment

MANUFACTURER: Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex.

DESCRIPTION: Non-greasy cream and greasy ointment containing 0·1 per cent. of betamethasone (as 17-valerate) and 3 per cent. of chinoform (iodochlorhydroxyquinoline).

INDICATIONS: Dermatoses where bacterial or fungal infection is present or suspected.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Presence of severe infection (except in conjunction with effective chemotherapy).

METHOD OF USE: A small quantity should be applied gently to the affected area once or twice daily. If necessary the area may be covered with a dry dressing.

HOW SUPPLIED: In tube of 15 gm.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Therapeutic Substances Act.

FIRST ISSUED: July 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

INFLUVAC vaccine

MANUFACTURER: Philips-Duphar N.V., Amsterdam, Holland.

DISTRIBUTOR: Crookes Laboratories, Ltd., Telford Road, Basingstoke, Hants.

DESCRIPTION: Influenza virus vaccine (inactivated), comprising 10,500 H.A. units of strain A2/67/1963 (60 per cent.), and 7,000 H.A. units of strain B/33/1958 (40 per cent.) per mil. The vaccine is inactivated with β-propiolactone (which, unlike formaldehyde, does not cause pain on injection) and contains 0·01 per cent. thiomersal as a bacteriostat. The nitrogen (egg protein) content is less than 6 μgm. per 3,500 H.A. units.

INDICATIONS: Protection of patients at risk from influenza, particularly patients with chronic bronchitis, asthma, emphysema and other chronic chest conditions; mitral stenosis and other chronic conditions of the heart; staphylococcal infections; metabolic disorders. Also for pregnant women, and persons over 55 years of age.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Patients with a known allergy to poultry products—test dose advised.

DOSAGE: *Adults:* 1 mil subcutaneously. *Children* (4-10 years): 0·5 mil subcutaneously, followed by a repeat dose of 0·5 mil four weeks after the first injection.

STORAGE: Must be stored at 2°–10° C.

HOW SUPPLIED: In single 1-mil ampoule, box of six 1-mil ampoules and 10-mil and 100-mil multi-dose vials.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: September 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

INVIRIN vaccine

MANUFACTURER: Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford. Middlesex.

DESCRIPTION: Influenza virus vaccine containing in each dose: 2,250 units of A/England/12/64, 6,250 units of A/England/1/61, 2,250 units of B/Taiwan/4/62 and 4,250 units of B/England/939/59.

INDICATIONS: Protection against influenza.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Persons having allergic tendencies, especially those sensitive to egg protein.

DOSAGE: Each dose is ready loaded in a disposable syringe. Usually one injection given in late October or early November will provide protection during period of greatest risk.

STORAGE: Should be protected from light and stored in a refrigerator at 2–10°C. (36–50°F.).

HOW SUPPLIED: In boxes of one and ten single-dose disposable syringes.

FIRST ISSUED: August 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965.

LINCOCIN syrup

MANUFACTURER: Upjohn, Ltd., Fleming Way, Crawley, Sussex.

DESCRIPTION: Raspberry flavoured syrup containing in each 5 mils 125 mgm. of lincomycin (as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate).

INDICATIONS: Infections caused by Gram-positive organisms.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: As for other antibiotics.

DOSAGE: *Children* (1-6 months), half to one teaspoonful twice daily; (6 months to 2 years), one to two teaspoonfuls twice daily; (3-9 years), one to two teaspoonfuls four times a day; (10-14 years), two to four teaspoonfuls four times a day. The doses may be increased according to the severity of the infection.

SIDE EFFECTS: May cause loose stools.

HOW SUPPLIED: In bottles of 60 mils.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: July 1965.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Guide to New Medicaments, August 28, 1965

PLESMET F.A. tablets

MANUFACTURER: Coates & Cooper, Ltd., Pyramid Works, West Drayton, Middlesex.

DESCIPTION: Chocolate coloured, sugar coated tablets each containing ferrous aminoacetosulphate, equivalent to 50 mgm. of iron, and 2·5 mgm. of folic acid.

INDICATIONS: Iron deficiency anæmia of pregnancy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Other iron deficiency anæmias.

DOSAGE: One tablet two or three times a day.

STORAGE: Should be stored in a cool place.

HOW SUPPLIED: In bottles of 100 and 1,000.

SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS: Recommended on prescription only.

FIRST ISSUED: September 1965.

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers, or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

LONDON, AUGUST 25: Prices of most CRUDE DRUGS were repeated during a week which was again quiet and almost featureless.

CHILLIES were difficult to find on the spot but shipment was offered from Zanzibar and from Mombasa. The firmer tone in Jamaican GINGER was maintained and African moved up 5s. cwt. in sympathy. IPECACUANHA from Brazil and Colombia were dearer by one shilling per lb. PEPPERS were considerably easier. CALAMUS ROOT was offered at 175s. a cwt. against 180s. in the previous week, while WITCH HAZEL LEAVES were dearer by one penny per lb. In AROMATIC SEEDS, Moroccan produce was firm with CORIANDER up one shilling and CUMIN up 2s. 6d. per cwt. for shipment.

American SPEARMINT was firmer by another two shillings per lb. on last week's advance rate. Quotations for new crop French LAVENDER were said to be dearer by three shillings to four shillings per lb.

d-PANTHENOL was lower by thirteen shillings per kilo, otherwise no changes were announced in PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS. Anti-dumping duties are to be imposed on SACCHARIN and its salts originating in Japan and Korea as from August 25. The Board of Trade said imports from both countries at dumped prices had threatened British industry. The Board also stated that the one-shilling per lb. anti-dumping duty which has been in force since 1962 on LITHIUM CARBONATE originating in Canada has been revoked as from August 24.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

Prices below may be subject to temporary import surcharge.

ANEURINE HYDROCHLORIDE. — (Per kilo.) One-kilo lots, 126s.; 10-kilos, 123s. 6d. The MONOHYDRATE is 129s. 6d. and 127s. for same quantities.

ASCORBIC ACID.—One-kilo, 44s. 6d.; 10-kilos, 41s. per kilo; 25-kilos, 39s. 6d.

ATROPINE. — Per oz. for 16-oz. lots; ALKALOID and METHONITRATE, 39s.; METHYLBROMIDE, 38s. 6d.; SULPHATE, 34s. (1,181s. for 1-kilo).

BEMEGRIDE.—B.P.C. is 320s. per kilo.

BENZOCAINE.—B.P. is 13s. 3d. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots.

CALCIFEROL. — One-kilo lots are from 2s 7½d. per gm. in standard packages.

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE. — 97s. 6d. per kilo.

CHLORPHENESIN. — 50-kilo lots are 72s. 6d. per kilo.

CINCHOCAINE. — HYDROCHLORIDE, B.P., is 975s. per kilo.

CYANOCOBALAMIN. — Under 25-gm. lots, 66s. 8d. per gm.; under 100-gm., 65s. per gm., 100 gm., 63s. 4d. per gm.

DICOPHANE. (DDT.) — One-ton lots, 70–74 per cent., 2s. 3d. per lb.

DIENOESTROL.—B.P. is 1s. per gm. for 5-kilo lots.

DITHRANOL.—B.P. offered at 6s. 9d. per oz. for 7-lb. lots.

DOMIPHEN BROMIDE. — B.P.C. grade, 32s. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots.

FOLIC ACID. — B.P. and U.S.P., 1-kilo lots, £20 10s. per kilo.

INOSITOL. — One kilo, 100s.; 10 kilos, 90s. per kilo.

MENAPHTHONE. — (50-kilo lots,) B.P. 112s. 6d. per kilo; ACETOMENAPHTHONE, B.P., 122s. 6d.; WATER-SOLUBLE (menadione sodium bisulphite), 81s.

NICOTINAMIDE. — (Per kilo). One kilo, 42s.; 10 kilos, 39s. 9d.; 50 kilos, 37s. 9d.

NICOTINIC ACID. — One kilo, 32s.; 10 kilos, 29s.; 50 kilos, 27s. per kilo.

NIKETHAMIDE.—50-kilo lots are 52s. 9d. per kilo.

OESTRADIOL.— MONOBENZOATE, 14s. 6d. per gm.

OPIATES.—Home trade prices (per kilo) subject to D.D.A. Regulations.

	1 kilo and over		Under 1 kilo	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
CODEINE				
ALKALOID	1,903	0	1,939	0
HYDROCHLORIDE ...	1,665	0	1,701	0
PHOSPHATE ...	1,445	0	1,480	0
SULPHATE	1,665	0	1,701	0
MORPHINE				
ACETATE	1,762	0	1,798	0
ALKALOID	2,159	0	2,194	0
HYDROCHLORIDE ...	1,762	0	1,798	0
SULPHATE	1,762	0	1,798	0
TARTRATE	2,115	0	2,150	0
ETHYLMORPHINE				
ALKALOID	2,229	0	2,265	0
HYDROCHLORIDE ...	1,903	0	1,939	0
DIAMORPHINE				
ALKALOID	2,106	0	2,141	0
HYDROCHLORIDE ...	1,930	0	1,965	0

D-PANTHENOL.—One to 10 kilos, 279s. per kilo.

PREDNISOLONE. — ALCOHOL and ACETATE from 7s. 6d. per gm.

PREDNISONE.—One-kilo lots, ALCOHOL and ACETATE, 7s. per gm.

PROGESTERONE.—Price is 1s. 3d. per gm. for 1-kilo lots.

PYRIDOXINE.—One kilo, £32 per kilo; 10 kilos, £31 10s. per kilo.

RIBOFLAVINE. — One kilo, 217s. 6d. and 10 kilos, 212s. 6d. per kilo.

SACCHARIN.—B.P. powder, 1 lb. and over, 15s. 6d. per lb.; SODIUM SALT, B.P., 14s.

SODIUM ACETATE.—B.P.C. 1949, 50-kilos, 4s. 0½d. per kilo.

SODIUM BENZOATE. — One-ton lots, 2s. 7½d. per lb.; 1-cwt., 2s. 9½d.

SODIUM BICARBONATE.—B.P., 1-cwt. bags £19 3s. per ton for 8-ton lots.

SODIUM BROMATE.—50-kilo lots, 12s. per kilo, 1,000 kilos, 9s. 6d. per kilo.

SODIUM CARBONATE.—(Per cwt.), B.P.C. exsiccated, 1-cwt., 90s.; 5-cwt., 85s.; 1-ton, 80s.

SODIUM CHLORIDE. — Vacuum dried, 172s. 9d. per ton in paper sacks for 6-ton lots, delivered London.

SODIUM CYCLAMATE. — Fifty-kilo lots offered at 13s. 6d. per kilo in free packages, delivered.

SODIUM FLUORIDE. — B.P.C., 1934, 50-kilo kegs, 8s. 7d. per kilo.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE. — FLAKE, £36 15s. per ton in 8-ton lots, STICKS, B.P. 1958, 50-kilos, 11s. 4d. per kilo in 5-kilo tin; PELLETS, 5s. kilo for 250-kilo lots.

SODIUM METABISULPHITE. — B.P. grade £47 17s. 6d. per ton. Commercial grade less 10s. per ton.

SODIUM NITRATE. — B.P. 50-kilo kegs, 5s. 8d. per kilo.

SODIUM PANTOTHENATE.—Per kilo, 115s.

SODIUM PERBORATE. — (Per ton). TETRAHYDRATE (minimum 10 per cent. available oxygen), £142 5s. in 1-cwt. kegs; £134s. 15s. in 1-cwt. bags; PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE (minimum 15 per cent. available oxygen) is £309 15s.

SODIUM PERCARBONATE. — (Per ton). £173s 15s. in kegs (bags £7 10s. per ton lower) for minimum 12½ per cent. available oxygen.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE. — B.P. crystals, 4s. 11d. per kilo; POWDER, 6s. 1d.

SODIUM SALICYLATE. — One-ton lots in bulk, 3s. 9d. per lb.; 5-cwt., 3s. 10d.; 1-cwt., 4s.

SODIUM SULPHATE.—B.P. from £15 per ton as to crystal. B.P. exsiccated about £66 per ton.

SODIUM SULPHITE. — Four-ton lots: photo. quality, £28 per ton in bags.

SODIUM THIOSULPHATE. — Photographic crystals in paper-lined bags, £25 per ton in 4-ton lots.

STREPTOMYCIN.—BASE or SULPHATE, 9d. per gm. Same price for DIHYDRO.

THYMOL.—One-cwt. lots are 11s. 3d. per lb.

VITAMIN A. — Synthetic. Supplied in concentrate 1 million international units per gm. as acetate at £17 14s. 2d. per kilo and oil-soluble palmitate at £15 12s. 6d. for onee-kilo lots.

VITAMIN D. — D_2 powder for tableting 850,000 i.u. per gm. 125s. per kilo; in oil, 1 million i.u. per gm. 67s. 6d. per kilo for 100,000 m.i.u. Crystalline: see under calciferol. D_3 in oil (1 mega per gm.), threepence per mega for less than 100-gm. ampoule.

VITAMIN E.—Natural *d* alpha tocopheryl acid succinate, hydrogen salt, 1,210 i.u., 25 gm. lots 9d. per gm.; 100 gm., 8d.; 1 kilo, £25. Synthetic *dl*, 1,000 units per gm., the prices are 8d., 5d. and £18 for the same quantities.

Industrial Chemicals, Solvents

ACETALDEHYDE. — The 100 per cent. is £122 per ton minimum 1-ton lots.

ACETATES. — Per ton, spot in drums: AMYL, technical, £254 and B.S.S., £256. BUTYL, £136; ETHYL, £113; ISOBUTYL (80 per cent.), £111 and pure, £115; ISOPROPYL, £110; METHYL, 80 per cent., £142.

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE. — 12-ton lots £103 per ton; 2½-ton, £107, tanker deliveries.

ACETONE. — One-ton lots spot £68 per ton in drums.

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL. — One-ton lots in drums, £127 per ton and one-drum lots, £136 per ton.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE. — In 40-gall. drums, 1 ton and under 2 tons, £83 15s.; 4 tons and upwards, £82 5s.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL. — Technical grade (99 per cent.) in tank car lots from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d. per gall.; anhydrous in drums, 7s. 1d. to 7s. 4½d. per gall.; in bulk, 6s. 11d. to 7s. 1d.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE.—One-ton lots, £111 10s. per ton.

NAPHTHALENE. — Contract rates for phthalic grade are from £25 per ton in bulk, ex works; lower crystallising whizzed grades from £20 to £25 per ton ex works; ball and flake, £71.

PHTHALATES. — Prices (per ton) one-ton lots in drums; DI-BUTYL, £159; DI-ISOBUTYL, £154; DI-ETHYL, £171; DI-METHYL, £161.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE.—Domestic material ex contract, £90 per ton.

SODA ASH. — Four-ton lots, from 300s. per ton delivered.

STEARATES.—Minimum 1-ton lots, ALUMINIUM (No. 1), £243 10s. per ton and (non-gel.), £281; CALCIUM (precipitated), £243 10s.; LEAD (30 per cent.), £245; MAGNESIUM (standard), £257 and (superfine), £287. ZINC, £246 to £276 as to grade.

Crude Drugs

ACONITE. — Spot, Spanish, *napellus*, 2s. 4d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 3d., c.i.f.

AGAR. — Kobé No. 1, 13s. per lb. in bond; shipment, 12s. 6d., c.i.f. Spanish scarce on the spot at 15s. 6d., duty paid, nominal.

ALOES. — Cape primes and Curaçao, 265s. per cwt. spot. Shipment, 260s., c.i.f.

ANISE. — Chinese, STAR, 145s. per cwt. spot, duty paid; f.a.q. for shipment, 116s., c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—Per lb.; CANADA: 24s., spot. COPAIBA: B.P.C. Spot, 12s. nominal. PERU: 25s., spot; shipment, 24s. 6d., c.i.f., nominal. TOLU: B.P., from 10s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.

BAY.—LEAVES, 1s. 9d. per lb., spot.

BELLADONNA.—LEAVES, 6s. per lb., nominal, spot. ROOT, 1s. 8d. per lb., spot; shipment, 1s. 7d., c.i.f.

BENZOIN.—Sumatra block spot from £20 to £40 per cwt. as to quality.

BUCHU. — Spot, 5s. per lb. Stocks at origin exhausted.

CALAMUS. — ROOT, 100s. per cwt., spot, 87s. 6d., c.i.f.

CALUMBA.—ROOT is offered at 175s. per cwt. spot.

CAMPHOR. — B.P. powder for shipment, 5s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f.; spot, 6s. 6d., duty paid.

CARDAMOMS. — Aleppy greens, spot, 20s. per lb.; shipment, 22s. 9d., c.i.f.

CASCARA. — Spot, 225s. per cwt.; 1965 peel for shipment, 216s., c.i.f.

CASSIA.—*Fistula*, 105s. per cwt. spot; *ligea*, whole shipment, 205s., c.i.f.; selected broken, 205s., c.i.f.

CHAMOMILE.—Belgian flowers scarce at from 20s. per lb., upwards, spot; German type, 7s. 6d.

CHERRY BARK. — Thin natural, 2s. 3d. per lb., shipment, 2s. 1d., c.i.f.

CHILLIES.—Zanzibar, spot, not quoted; shipment, 330s. per cwt., c.i.f. Mombasa for shipment, 345s., c.i.f.

CINNAMON.—BARK, Seychelles, 140s. cwt. spot; shipment, 130s., c.i.f.; QUILLS, Ceylon (per lb., c.i.f.): 4 O's, 10s.; single O, 9s. 4d.; quillings, 5s. 3½d.

CLOVES. — Zanzibar, spot, 2s. 10½d. per lb. standard grade, shipment, 2s. 7½d., c.i.f.

COCHINEAL. — Canary Isle silver-grey, 20s. per lb.; black brilliant, 22s. Peruvian silver-grey, 16s. 6d. landed, 15s. 9d., c.i.f.

COCILLANA.—Bark 1s. 6d. per lb. on the spot.

ERGOT.—Portuguese, spot, 11s. per lb.; shipment, 11s., c.i.f., nominal. Continental, 10s., spot.

GINGER.—(Per cwt.). Nigerian, August–September shipment, split, 85s., c.i.f.; peeled, 210s. spot; African, spot, 235s. per cwt.; shipment, August–September, 220s., c.i.f. Jamaican No. 3, spot, 380s.; shipment, not quoted. Cochin, spot 320s.; shipment, 315s., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA.—Kordofan cleaned sorts, 162s. 6d. per cwt., spot; shipment, 156s., c.i.f.

HONEY. — (Per cwt.). Australian light amber, spot, 120s. to 125s.; and medium amber, 110s. to 115s.; Argentine, 110s. to 115s.; Canadian, 175s. to 180s.; Mexican spot, 115s. to 120s.

IPECACUANHA. — High testing material short on spot. Matto Grosso for shipmeent, 56s. per lb., c.i.f. and spot, 57s. 6d. Costa Rican, 72s. spot, nominal; shipment. 70s., c.i.f. Colombian, 56s. 6d., c.i.f. for shipment.

KARAYA.—No. 1 f.a.q. gum, spot, 415s.; No. 2, 300s. per cwt.

KOLA NUTS.—African, spot, 6½d. per lb., nominal; shipment, 5½d., c.i.f.

LINSEED. — Whole, 72s. 6d. per cwt.; crushed, 110s.

LIQUORICE. — Natural root: Russian, 67s. 6d. per cwt.; Anatolian, 57s. 6d.; Anatolian decorticated, 170s. Block juice: Anatolian, 210s. to 220s. per cwt.; Italian stick from 395s. to 460s. per cwt.

LOBELIA.—Dutch on the spot offered at from 4s. 3d. to 5s. 3d. per lb. New crop, October shipment, 4s. 6d., c.i.f.

Mace.—Whole pale blade, 14s. per lb. for forward delivery.

MENTHOL.—(Per lb.). Chinese for shipment, 27s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 28s. 6d., in bond. Brazilian for shipment, 28s., c.i.f.; spot, 31s. 6d. to 32s., duty paid.

NUX VOMICA.—Cochin, 110s. per cwt. on the spot; shipment, 95s., c.i.f.

ORANGE PEEL. — Spot: Sweet ribbon, 1s. 8d. per lb., bitter quarters: Wesa Indian, 10½d.; Spanish, 1s. 9d.

PAPAIN. — East African No. 1, 21s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f. with Ceylon about the same price.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak, spot, 3s. 8d. per lb.; shipment, 3s. 6d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak, 3s. 4d., spot, nominal; shipment, 2s. 10½d., c.i.f. Black Malabar, spot, not quoted; shipment, 309s. per cwt., c.i.f.

PODOPHYLLUM.—Spot per cwt.: *Emodi*, 230s.; 210s., c.i.f.

QUILLAIA.—For shipment, 135s. per cwt. c.i.f.; spot, 130s.

RHUBARB.—Manufacturing grades offered at from 5s. to 8s. 6d. per lb., other grades cleared spot and forward.

SAFFRON.—Mancha superior, spot, 625s. per lb.; Rio, 600s.

SARSAPARILLA. — Jamaican native red, spot, 3s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 3s., c.i.f.

SEEDS. — (Per cwt.). ANISE. — Spanish, 240s., duty paid. CARAWAY.—Dutch, 135s., duty paid. CELERY.—Indian, 180s., spot; August–September shipment quoted at 170s., c.i.f. CORIANDER.—Steady. Moroccan, 60s., duty paid; shipment, Moroccan, 52s. 6d., c.i.f.; Rumanian whole, 60s., c.i.f. CUMIN. — Market continues firm. Indian, 315s.; Moroccan, 330s., duty paid; shipment, Indian quoted at 295s., c.i.f.; Moroccan, 290s., c.i.f. DILL. — Indian, 120s., spot; shipment, 92s. 6d., c.i.f. FENNEL.—Chinese unchanged at 130s., duty paid; Indian not available; shipment, Chinese, 112s. 6d., c.i.f.; Indian, 140s., c.i.f. FENUGREEK. — Moroccan, 48s. 6d., duty paid; shipment quoted at 40s., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English, 60s. to 80s. according to quality.

SENEGA. — Spot, 19s. 6d. per lb.; new crop, August shipment, 18s. 6d., c.i.f.

SLIPPERY ELM BARK.—Spot offered at 3s. 4d. per lb.

SQUILL. — Italian, spot, 175s. per cwt.; shipment, 160s., c.i.f.

STRAMONIUM.—Continental LEAVES, 85s. per cwt., spot.

STYRAX.—Spot, 13s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 13s. 3d., c.i.f.

TONQUIN BEANS.—Para spot, 4s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 3s. 10d., c.i.f.

TRAGACANTH.—Ribbon, No. 1, £175 per cwt.; No. 2, £160.

VALERIAN ROOT.—Indian, spot, 210s. per cwt.; shipment, 200s., c.i.f.

VANILLIN. — (Per lb.). 5-cwt. lots, 21s. 6d.; 1-cwt., 21s. 9d.; 56-lb., 22s.; small quantities, 22s. 6d. All plus temporary import charge.

WAXES. — (Per cwt.). BEES' — Dar-es-Salaam, 445s.; shipment, 410s.; Sudanese, spot, 400s., in bond; shipment, 390s., c.i.f. CANDELILLA, spot, 465s.; forward, 460s. landed. CANAUBA, fatty grey, spot, 310s.; shipment, 287s. 6d., c.i.f.; prime yellow, spot, 630s.; shipment, 585s., c.i.f.

WITCH HAZEL LEAVES.—Spot quotations are 2s. 4d. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 3d., c.i.f.

Essential and Expressed Oils

ALMOND. — Imported sweet oil is 7s. per lb. spot.

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot, 2s. per lb.

ANISE. — Chinese, 9s. 6d., spot, shipment, 9s. 6d., c.i.f.

BAY.—From 45s. lb. on the spot.

BERGAMOT.—Spot quotations for best oil are about 105s. per lb.

BIRCH TAR.—Rectified, 3s. per lb.

BOIS DE ROSE. — Brazilian spot from 16s. 6d.; shipment, 16s., c.i.f.

CADE. — Spanish from 2s. per lb. for drum lots.

CAJUPUT.—Spot from 11s. per lb.

CALAMUS.—Spot from 70s. to 100s. per lb. as to origin.

CAMPHOR, WHITE. — Chinese for shipment, 4s. 6d., c.i.f., per kilo; spot, 2s. 9d. lb., duty paid.

CASSIA.—Spot from 55s. per lb. for 80–85 per cent.

CEDARWOOD. — American from 7s. 6d. per lb. on the spot; East African, 7s. 6d.

CELERY SEED. — Quotations are from 120s. per lb. for Indian and 200s. for British.

CHENOPODIUM.—From 36s. per lb.

CITRONELLA. — Ceylon, spot, 5s. 1½d.; shipment, 4s. 7½d. per lb., c.i.f.; Formosan and Chinese, 4s. 6d., in bond; shipment, 4s. 4d., c.i.f.

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf for shipment, 5s. 6d., c.i.f., spot, 6s. 1d., in bond. Rectified, 10s. Distilled bud-oil, ENGLISH B.P., 26s. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots.

FENNEL.—Spanish sweet, 16s. per lb., duty paid.

GERANIUM. — Bourbon, 87s. 6d. to 92s. 6d., spot.

LAVANDIN. — From 25s. to 30s. per lb. as to quality.

LAVENDER. — French from 50s. to 60s. per lb. as to quality.

LAVENDER SPIKE. — From 30s. to 40s. per lb. as to quality. Replacements quoted around 50s. per lb.

LEMONGRASS.—Spot, 8s. 10½d. per lb.; shipment, 8s. 7½d., c.i.f.

LIME. — West Indian distilled, 65s. per lb. on the spot.

PALMAROSA. — Shipment, 50s. per lb., c.i.f.; spot, 54s.

PATCHOULI. — Penang forward is nominally, 67s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.; spot, from 72s. 6d., duty paid.

PEPPERMINT. — *Arvensis:* Chinese for shipment, 10s. 3d., c.i.f.; spot, 10s. 6d. Brazilian for shipment, 11s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 11s. 6d. *Piperita:* Italian, 48s. to 60s., spot. American from 32s. 6d. per lb. as to make.

PETITGRAIN. — Paraguay for shipment, 13s. 9d., c.i.f.; spot, 14s. 3d. per lb.

ROSEMARY. — Spanish, 14s. per lb., duty paid.

SAGE.—Spanish, 22s. 6d. per lb.; Dalmatian, 26s.

SPEARMINT.—American oil on the spot, 47s. 6d. to 50s. per lb.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, AUGUST 24: Crude GLYCERIN was lifted a half cent per lb. PERU BALSAM has been advanced 25 cents to $3·75 a lb. while RAUWOLFIA (*Serpentina*) has been reduced 10 cents to $1·70. Higher per lb. among ESSENTIAL OILS were SPEARMINT at $7·75 (up 50 cents), Florida ORANGE, 35 cents (five cents) and native CANANGA, $7·50 (25 cents). Ceylon CITRONELLA declined 15 cents to 75 cents a lb.

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

From the "Trade Marks Journal," August 11

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; sanitary substances and disinfectants (5)

HIADONE, 879,360, by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations for veterinary use (5)

VERAMIX, 880,182, by Upjohn, Ltd., Crawley, Sussex.

For pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations (5)

OCCRYCETIN, 880,281, by Willows Francis, Ltd., London, E.8.

For pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances (5)

GESTADYDRAL, DELIXYL, 880,381-82, by Roche Products, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

For electric shaving instruments, hair cutting machines (for personal use) and parts and fittings (8)

STATESMAN, 877,388, by Philips Electrical, Ltd., London, W.C.2.

For animal feeding stuffs (31)

COOPALIK, 878,664, by Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ltd., Berkhampsted, Herts.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," August 18

For chemical products used in industry and science; chemical products used in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; and chemical products for preserving foodstuffs (1) *for soaps, perfumes, non-medicated toilet preparations, essential oils, cosmetics, hair lotions and dentifrices* (3) *and for all goods* (5)

DUPHAR, 875,573-75, by N.V. Philips-Duphar, Amsterdam, Holland.

For household cleaning preparations, but not including soap (3)

GALAXY, 860,633, by Colgate-Palmolive Co., New York, U.S.A.

For perfumes, toilet preparations (not medicated), cosmetic preparations, eau-de-Cologne and soaps (3)

AKABA, B873,502, by Picot, Ltd., London, W.6.

For balls of cotton wool for cosmetic purposes (3)

BOBLETS, B873,884, By E. Illingworth & Co. (Bradford), Ltd., Halifax, Yorks.

For pharmaceutical substances for the treatment of metabolic disorders and diastasic conditions (5)

OLIGOCRINE, 848,323, by Labcatal, Paris.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for the treatment of urinary injections (5)

ANANYL, 852,672, by Siegfried, A.G., Zofingen, Switzerland.

For medicated pads and medicated tissues, all made of paper, fibres, plastics or of rubber (5)

SAVETT, 867,899, by Cederroth International, S.A., Geneva, Switzerland.

For sanitary towels and sanitary tampons (5)

SIL-TAM, 855,341, by Macdonald & Taylor, Ltd., Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of coughs, colds and the like respiratory ailments, all being for use by oral administration (5)

BEEHIVE, 872,565, by Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd., Liverpool, 1.

For all goods (5)

INKASAN, 873,428, by Inka Cosmetic, G.m.b.H., Hanover, Germany.

For all goods, but not including bandages or any goods of the same description as bandages (5)

SURCOS, 874,481, by Hydrophane Laboratories, Ltd., Hitchin, Herts.

For adhesives for securing artificial dentures (5)

DENTUGARD, 875,278, by Stafford-Miller, Ltd., Hatfield, Herts.

For pharmaceutical substances and preparations (5)

ARMOCYCLAR, 876,160, by Armour Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. DIOCALM, 876,665, by Beecham Group, Ltd., Brentford, Middlesex.

For medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and products (5)

CRILIN, 876,546, by American Home Products Corporation, New York, U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical, medical, veterinary and sanitary preparations and substances; and preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin (5)

INGODON, 877,068, by C. H. Boehringer Sohn, Ingelheim-on-Rhine, Germany.

For sanitary substances, disinfectants and preparations for destroying vermin (5)

STERIZONE, 877,327, by Northern Ireland Chemicals, Ltd., Belfast, 13.

For soups prepared for infants and invalids and for dietetic purposes, and preparations for making such soups (5)

SLIMBIX SOUP, 878,539, by Britanol, Ltd., Horsforth, Leeds, Yorks.

For pharmaceutical products (5)

MIMITAL, 879,998, by English Grains Co., Ltd., Burton-on-Trent, Staffs.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances for human and veterinary use; sanitary substances and disinfectants (5)

ELTERIN, 880,738, by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances, for treating cardiac conditions (5)

CARDIOMID, 881,071, by Michel Delalande, Paris, France.

For photographic apparatus and instruments, and parts and fittings (9)

STYLOPHOT, 877,457, by Honor House Products, Ltd., London, W.2.

For electrically heated blankets (10)

EMELEC, 875,147, by East Midlands Electricity Board, Nottingham. ROWEN, 877,793, by Owen Owen, Ltd., Liverpool, 1.

PATENTS

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

From the "Official Journal (Patents)," August 11

Weight-control compositions comprising non-ionic surfactants. General Analine & Film Corporation. 1,004,922.

δ-Substituted-dibenzo (a,t) cycloocta-1,6-dienes. Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Ltd. 1,004,925.

Amino-ketones, their preparation and compositions containing them. Laboratoire Roger Bellon. 1,004,927.

Method of preparing semisynthetic penicillins. Sopfa, Sdruzeni Podniku Prozdravotnickou Vyrobu. 1,004,930.

Process for the manufacture of 2:2:2-trifluoro-L-chlor L-bromethane. Farbwerke Hoechst, A.G. 1,004,936.

3,5-Dichloro-2,6-dimethyl-4-pyridinol. Dow Chemical Co. 1,004,941.

Sampling of free-flowing granular materials. Robert Boby, Ltd. 1,004,947.

Steroids having condensed heterocyclic ring and their production. Shionogi & Co., Ltd. 1,004,958.

Amidines process for their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing them. Rhone-Poulenc, S.A. 1,004,974.

Naphthalene derivatives. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,005,021-27.

Anti-depressant therapeutic compositions. Abbott Laboratories. 1,005,029.

Alkylamionotriazine derivatives. Shell Research, Ltd. 1,005,030.

Derivatives of nitrofuran. Norwich Pharmacal Co. 1,005,041.

Sulphur containing herbicides. Velsicol Chemical Corporation. 1,005,049.

Phosphorus-containing esters. Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 1,005,051.

Dentifrice preparations. Colgate-Palmolive Co. 1,005,089.

Process for removing phenol from waste water. Otto & Co. 1,005,146.

Paste for cleaning false teeth. F. J. L. Galle. 1,005,161.

Deodorant. Procter & Gamble Co. 1,005,194.

Dihydrazino dienes. Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. 1,005,201.

Process for the manufacture of a steroid 20-ketoxime. Syntex Corporation. 1,005,235.

Sulphur-containing lactone derivatives and processes for their preparation. Roussel-Uclaf. 1,005,242.

Process for the preparation of sustained release pharmaceutical tablets. Boehringer Ingelheim G.m.b.H. 1,005,329.

Toothbrush. H. Makonsky. 1,005,334.

Method of establishing vegetative growth. O. M. Scott & Sons Co. 1,005,344.

Pharmaceutical preparations containing choline ester salts. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation. 1,005,342.

Herbicidal composition of matter. O. M. Scott & Sons Co. 1,005,345.

Anti-oxidants and compositions of matter containing them. J. R. Geigy A.G. 1,005,371.

Heterocyclic esters of thiophosphoric acid and pesticidal compositions containing them. Rhone-Poulenc, S.A. 1,005,372.

Production of 3-alkylmercapto phenothiazines. Westminster Bank, Ltd. 1,005,376.

Cassette for light-sensitive materials. Gevaert Photoproducten N.V. 1,005,392.

3-aryl-3-pyrrolidinals and their preparation. Mead Johnson & Co. 1,005,401.

Coating medicinal tablets. Abbott Laboratories. 1,005,424.

Packages for glass tubes containing medical substances. J. Villaume. 1,005,452.

Moving or still picture projectors. Moviecol Sales, Ltd. 1,005,462.

3,5-Diisopropylphenyl-n-methyl carbamate a low toxicity insecticide. Hooker Chemical Corporation. 1,005,464.

6 - fluoro - 1,2a - methylene - Δ^6 - 17δ hydroxyprogesterone esters and a process for their manufacture. Schering, A.G. 1,005,495.

Process for removing higher-melting fatty materials from glyceride oils. Procter & Gamble, Ltd. 1,005,543-44.

Process for separating liquid from solid glycerides. Procter & Gamble, Ltd. 1,005,545.

X-ray contrast preparations. A. Alpin. 1,005,613.

Photographic materials. Eastman Kodak Co. 1,005,631.

2(3)-unsaturated 3-enol ethers of 2-formyl-3-oxo 5δ-steroids and process for the preparation thereof. British Drug Houses, Ltd. 1,005,639.

2(3)-unsaturated 3-enol ethers of 2-hydroxyethyl-3-oxo 5δ-steroids and process for the preparation thereof. British Drug Houses, Ltd. 1,005,640.

Dihalocarbene addition products of unsaturated carboxylic acids. Unilever, Ltd. 1,005,641.

Carboxylic acids and esters thereof. Rhone-Poulenc, S.A. 1,005,642.

2-methylene cyclododecanone and perfumery compositions containing it. Rhone-Poulenc, S.A. 1,005,643.

Method of preparing new 4-(γ-oxobutyl)-1,2-diphenyl-3,5-dioxopyrazolidine derivatives and salts thereof. Spofa, Sdruzeni Podniku Pro Zdravotnickou Vyrobu. 1,005,644.

Anti-tussive compositions. Kefalus A/S. 1,005,648.

Sulphur containing derivative of vitamin and processes for its manufacture. Merck A.G. 1,005,649.

Steroid guanythydrazones. Farbenfabriken Bayer A.G. 1,005,650.

Oxidation of mercurous salts. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,005,658.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from September 2

NEW COMPANIES

P.C.=Private Company. R.O.=Registered Off

F. A. BILLINGTON (BRANDHALL), LTD (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. To carry on business as wholesale and retail chemists, etc. Director Fredcrick A. Billington, M.P.S., Beryl E. Billington and Brian W. Aston, M.P.S. R.O.: Brandhall Estate, Brandhall, Oldbury.

DISCOUNT TOILETRIES, LTD. (P.C.) Capital £100. To carry on the business of deal in chemists' goods, etc. Subscribers: Antony Davis, M.P.S., and Kathleen M. Davis, R.C 134 Winchester Avenue, London, N.W.9.

MILBURN (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.). Capital £12,000. To carry on the business manufacturing, dispensing and advising chemi etc. Directors: Ernest M. White, 77 Clevela Gardens, High Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Richard A. Milburn, M.P.S., Thomas R. Milburn, M.P.S., Peverill H. Milburn, M.P and Colin M. Richardson, M.P.S.

P. & I. SMITH (BLETCHLEY), LTD. (P.C —Capital £10,000. To carry on the business general dispensing, photographic and advi chemists, opticians, etc. Directors: Peter L. Smith, F.P.S., and Keith Watson, M.P.S. R. 255 Bletchley Road, Bletchley, Bucks.

NOTES ON NEW MEDICAMENTS

FLUENZA VIRUS VACCINES.—(Admune AQ, Influvac, Invirin, Flugen). These are queous forms of influenza vaccine, and consist ssentially of inactivated influenza virus, susended in a saline vehicle. They are products f high potency and low toxicity and are inended for the protection of individuals who re "special risk" patients, i.e., those with hronic pulmonary disease, chronic heart isease, and others for whom protection is onsidered advisable, such as hospital staff nd transport workers. As most of the population has already been exposed to influenza iruses, the injection of inactivated virus vacine acts as a secondary stimulus. A high level f protective antibodies occurs in about two eeks after injection, reaching a peak in about month. Adequate levels are maintained for eriods of three to six months. A vaccination rogramme can reduce the incidence of influnza as much as 75 per cent. when compared ith an unvaccinated group. Anti-influenza accines of the aqueous type are usually wellolerated, but the period of protection they ive is not long, and an attempt was made the recent past to prepare oil-containing vacines. Those "oil-adjuvant" vaccines were of arkedly increased potency, and gave immuity extending over one year. Such emulsified accines could be given by intramuscular inction only and their use was occasionally llowed by local side-effects. Pending further vestigation of that problem, oily vaccines ave been withdrawn.

DERAL. — *Chemistry:* 1-Isopropylamino-3-(1-aphthyloxy)-propan-2-ol hydrochloride (proranolol). The compound has a specific blockdeing action on the beta-receptors of the symathetic nervous system, and so has theraeutic applications in the treatment of angina ectoris and cardiac arrhythmia. The sympathetic nervous system has two types of receptors, both of which are stimulated by adrenaline. The alpha-receptors are associated with the activity of smooth muscle, and can be stimulated by noradrenaline as well as adrenaline. The activity of cardiac muscle, on the other hand, is linked with the beta-receptors, and can be stimulated by isoprenaline. Adrenaline can increase the activity of cardiac muscle to a point where oxygen demand exceeds the supply, and a similar state occurs in angina pectoris. A blockade of the beta-receptors would therefore inhibit such activity, reduce oxygen demands and relieve cardiac insufficiency. The first effective drug to be used therapeutically was pronethalol (2-isopropylamino-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanol) but possible toxic effects associated with its prolonged use have led to the introduction of the more powerful and less toxic propranolol.

PREGAMAL. — *Constituents:* Ferrous fumarate and folic acid. Ferrous fumarate is one of the most acceptable of iron salts being well tolerated, rapidly absorbed, and having a much greater iron content than other common iron salts used therapeutically. It is therefore of value in the anæmia of pregnancy, as some deficiency of iron often occurs during the later months. Megaloblastic anæmia due to a deficiency of folic acid may also occur, especially if the iron reserves of the body are low. Such an anæmia is slow in development and is a sign of earlier lack of folic acid. The prevention of the megaloblastic anæmia of pregnancy therefore requires an adequate intake of folic acid from an early stage, and for that reason combined iron and folic acid therapy is now used as a prophylactic measure. It should be noted that Pregamal is intended for prophylactic use in pregnancy only. It is not suitable for the treatment of megaloblastic anæmia.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

Publicity for Pharmacists

vo "aids to public relations in suprt of retail pharmacists" have been oduced by Bayer Products Co., Winop House, Surbiton, Surrey. They a counter display card and a leaflet distribution to customers, both proting the theme "When buying medi preparations consult your chemist—knows." The 4-pp. leaflet summarises pharmacist's training and tells the stomer that he may be consulted conently on preparations advertised for treatment of minor ailments. "Your emist . . . is a man or woman of npathy and understanding whose exience embraces human as well as dical problems."

PUBLICATIONS

Medical Propaganda

nufacturers' leaflets, folders, booklets, etc., cted to doctors but available to pharmacists.

CHAM RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Great West oad, Brentford, Middlesex: Flugen (file ard).

K PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Godalming, Surey: Berkomine and Berkfurin (file cards).

TS PURE DRUG CO., LTD., Station Street, ottingham: "In the treatment of insomnia Melsedin" (8-p. booklet).

OKES LABORATORIES, LTD., Basingstoke, ants: Influvac (4-p. folder).

CAN, FLOCKHART & EVANS, LTD., London, 2: Admune-AQ (file card).

ISTER LABORATORIES, LTD., Walk House, 14 orkshire Street, Rochdale, Lancs: "Speridin psules . . . restore capillary integrity" (4-p.). (Similar literature is available for Antirtin.) "Coprol . . . non-toxic, non-hibituatg, oral stool-softening agent" (card).

XO LABORATORIES, LTD., Greenford, Middlex: "Invirin," "Betnovate, Betnovate-N and Betnovate-C skin preparations," and "Pregamal" (file cards).

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., Pharmaceuticals Division, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Ches: "Inderal" (18-p. booklet).

MAY & BAKER, LTD., Dagenham, Essex: "Stemetil . . . for the treatment of vertigo, migraine, nausea and vomiting" (4p. folder). "But for those who find sleep difficult . . . Soneryl (blotter). "In nausea and vomiting . . . Avomine" (4-p. folder and blotter).

MERCK SHARP & DOHME, LTD., Hoddesdon, Herts: "A more normal life for the hypertensive patient . . . Aldomet (6-p. folder).

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., Hounslow, Middlesex: "Portyn Templets . . . in peptic ulcer and functional gastro-intestinal disease" (12-p. booklet).

ROCHE PRODUCTS, LTD., 15 Manchester Square, London, W.1: Valium. "The growing record" (4-p. folder). "Research probes deeper into the brain and sites of emotional control" (8-p. booklet).

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO., LTD., Eastleigh, Hants: "Peritrate SA aids survival, helps hearts too good to die." "The Anusol range . . . provides relief and maintains comfort in ano-rectal conditions (cards).

Booklets and Leaflets

SELLOTAPE PRODUCTS, LTD., Industrial Division, Sellotape House, 54 High Street, Edgware, Middlesex: "Tapes for Industry" (26-p. booklet).

PRESS ADVERTISING

BIOMETICA, LTD., Boreham Wood, Herts: Inka. In women's magazines.

INTER-PAN, LTD., 45 Mount Street, London, W.1: Pan instant spray shampoo. In *Woman's Own, Woman's Realm, Flair* and *Vanity Fair.*

KAPUTINE, LTD., Boardman Street, Oldham, Lancs: Bellair hairspray. In *Woman's Own, Woman, Honey* and *Flair* from September 27.

P. & M.-WARRICK, Penarth Street, London, S.E.15: Meggeson dyspepsia tablets. In *News of the World, People, Sunday Mirror, Sunday Express* and *Sunday Mail.*

PHILIPS ELECTRICAL, LTD., Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2: Philishave range of shavers. In *Daily Mirror, Daily Mail, Daily Express, Daily Record, Sun, People, Sunday Mirror, Sunday Express, Belfast Telegraph, Irish News* and *Sunday News.*

DUAL PURPOSE: This free-standing display unit for Cal. Fresh calcium drink is designed to make an effective window or counter display. Also available are wire counter-display units, strutted showcards, crowner units, and give-away leaflets and dispensers. Suppliers are Britanol, Ltd., Swinton Hall Road, Swinton, Manchester.

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

Monday, August 30

MERSEYSIDE BRANCH, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN PHARMACISTS. Visit to Liverpool Cathedral, at 2.30 p.m. (members and friends welcome).

Wednesday, September 1

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, Cambridge. Annual meeting. Until September 8.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY, School of Pharmacy, 29 Brunswick Square, and Pharmaceutical Society, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1. Until September 8.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS' FEDERATION CONGRESS, Bray, co. Wicklow, Republic of Ireland. Until September 11.

Thursday, September 2

CHESTER BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Blossoms hotel, Chester, at 8 p.m. Members' evening: Holiday pictures.

Sunday, September 5

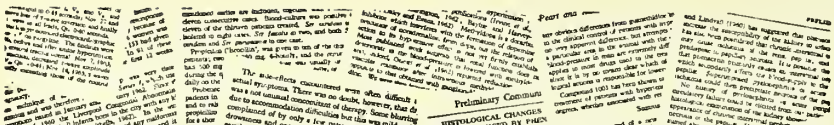
BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE, Cardiff. Until September 11.

Advance Information

GLASGOW PHARMACY CLUB. Whist drives are being held at Peacock's tearooms, 453 Sauchihall Street, Glasgow, on November 2, December 7, January 11, 1966, February 1 and March 1. The annual dinner and dance is at Cameron House on October 26.

Courses and Conferences

CROYDON BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY. A refresher course of six lectures, to be held at the Friends' Meeting House, Park Lane, Croydon, monthly on Monday evenings, is proposed. The syllabus will include principles of modern treatment and the application of new methods and thoughts in treatment. The lecturer provisionally engaged is Mr. L. Priest. Starting in October, the course will last until April 1966. Fee is £2 2s. Members of neighbouring branches who would be interested in attending are asked to contact Mr. G. F. Clark, 3 Highfield Drive, Shortlands, Bromley, Kent (telephone Rav. 4271) so soon as possible.



Prescribers' Press

What doctors are reading about developments in drugs and treatments

CHLORPHENTERMINE S.A. has been shown to be of value as an adjunct to dietary measures in producing loss of weight in obese patients attending a hospital clinic at regular intervals for three months. In a double-blind trial carried out at Glasgow Royal Infirmary, forty patients were given 75 mgm. tablets of the active drug or a placebo. They were instructed to take one tablet first thing in the morning and to adhere to an 800-calorie diet. After three months, patients on chlorphentermine showed a mean loss of weight of 13·9 lb. compared with 4·6 lb. for those on the placebo. At the end of the hospital trial period, both groups were given chlorphentermine by their general practitioners for a further three months. The mean loss of weight of the "active-drug" group did not alter, while the placebo group's mean weight loss increased to 7·8 lb. The difference was not statistically significant however due to the wide scatter of the results. (*B.M.J.*, August 21, p. 453.)

THE use of Enavid (norethynodrel and mestranol) in the prevention of abortion should be abandoned, states a worker at the University of Leeds. His conclusion is based on the results of a trial closed at ten patients because the drug seemed to be having an adverse effect. Ten pregnant patients with a previous history of abortion were given Enavid and seven healthy babies were delivered, two patients again aborted and there was one intrauterine death. Those results, states the author, compared with those to be expected from supportive therapy (psychological, by discussion and encouragement) alone, suggest that Enavid is ineffective in reducing the incidence of abortion. All patients in the series showed salt crystals in the cervical smear before treatment (the crystals are normally present at ovulation but their presence early in pregnancy is associated with a 50 per cent. abortion risk in the untreated patient). In the study, the crystallisation was reduced in three patients, unchanged in two, and increased in four patients. The increase was shown probably due to the tablets: "The opposite of the desired effect." (*Lancet*, August 21, p. 362.)

SIX-monthly intramuscular injections of sodium antimonyl dimercaptosuccinate, at a dosage of 10 mgm. per kilo of body-weight, has been found to be the best regimen for treating children found to be infected with *Schistosoma hæmatobium*. The trial, carried out among schoolchildren in Tanzania and reported from the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, London, compared the use of the drug with sodium antimonyl gluconate and lucanthone hydrochloride. (*Lancet*, August 21, p. 354.)

CHLORMETHIAZOLE (Heminevrin) has been shown to be valuable in the treatment of withdrawal symptoms in alcoholics, report workers at St. Bernard's Hospital, Southall, Middlesex. Their finding is based on a controlled trial of ninety-seven patients in which the drug was compared with a placebo. No serious side effects were observed. (*B.M.J.*, August 14, p. 401.)

THE following comments on drugs appear in *Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin*: Kinidin Durules. For reversion of atrial fibrillation seems less likely to be effective than ordinary quinidine, though it has been used successfully; adequacy of the preparation for maintenance therapy has not yet been demonstrated by properly controlled trials. Aserbine. There is no good evidence that the preparation can do anything special for burns or ulcers. (*D. & T. B.*, August 20.)

CONTEMPORARY THEMES

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical periodicals.

CONTROLLED PACKAGING PROGRAMME. Establishment of a, for a hospital pharmacy. *Amer. J. hosp. Pharm.*, July 1965.

THE HALF-TABLET as a unit dose. A study of. *Amer. J. hosp. Pharm.*, July 1965.

ULTRASONIC WAVES. Effect of on the extraction of alkaloids. *J. pharm. Sciences*, July.

ATROMENTIN. Anticoagulant from *Hydnellum diabolus*. *J. pharm. Sciences*, July.

AQUEOUS PRALIDOXIME SOLUTIONS. Effect of aging of on assay, toxicity, and antidotal activity. *J. pharm. Sciences*, July.

DDT in human milk. *Nature*, August 14.

p-NITROBENZYLPHOSPHONIC ACID. Antiviral activity of. *Nature*, August 14.

PLASTICS. The future of, in medical and pharmaceutical practice. *Amer. J. hosp. Pharm.*, July 1965.

DRUG DOSAGE for infants and children. *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, August 9.

USE AND ABUSE of drugs. *Brit. med. J.*, August 21.

CHLORPHENTERMINE S.A. in the treatment of obesity and the effect of weight loss on steroid excretion. *Brit. med. J.*, August 21.

PARGYLINE AND METARAMINOL. Hypertensive crisis due to. *Brit. med. J.*, August 21.

URINARY SCHISTOSOMIASIS. Treatment of. *Lancet*, August 21.

NORETHYNODREL AND MESTRANOL (Evanid) in the prevention of recurrent abortion. *Lancet*, August 21.

RENAL STONES. Solubility of. *Nature*, August 21.

DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN. Effect of on tissue lipid of guinea-pigs. *Nature*, August 21.

CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING. *Nature*, August 21.

HUMAN HAIR. Rate of greying of. *Nature*, August 21.

COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

The information given in the table is of number of appearances and total screen time in seconds. Thus 7/105 means that the advertiser's announcement will, during the week covered, be screened seven times and for a total of 105 seconds.

August 29 to September 4

PRODUCT	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales & West	South	North-east	Anglia	Ulster	Westward	Border	Grampian	Eireann	Channel Is.
4711	2/30	1/15	2/30	2/30	2/30	1/15	1/15	1/15	1/15	—	—	—	—	—
Anadin	5/150	4/64	3/44	4/120	7/95	5/150	2/60	1/30	2/60	2/60	2/60	3/90	—	1/30
Andrews liver salts ...	3/90	3/90	3/90	3/90	6/180	2/60	5/150	3/75	5/150	4/105	3/90	5/150	—	2/60
Askit powders and tablets...	—	—	—	28/196	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/21	3/21	—	—
Aspro	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	7/49	—	7/49
Bisodol	5/29	—	—	—	—	5/35	—	—	6/30	—	—	—	—	—
Bunty baby products ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/15	—	—	—	—	—
Carnation corn caps ...	—	—	2/14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinic shampoo	3/90	3/90	7/210	3/90	4/120	4/120	4/120	3/90	3/90	3/90	5/150	4/120	—	7/210
Dentu-creme	1/30	1/30	2/60	1/30	1/30	1/30	2/60	2/60	1/30	1/30	2/60	1/30	—	1/30
Dettol	3/21	2/14	1/7	2/21	—	1/7	1/7	3/21	3/21	3/21	3/21	—	—	2/14
spray	—	—	—	—	2/30	—	—	—	—	2/30	—	—	—	—
Freezone	—	1/7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goddess hairspray ...	—	—	—	—	—	2/60	—	—	—	—	4/120	—	—	—
Loxene shampoo	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	2/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	—	—
Milk of Magnesia tablets...	3/45	1/15	3/45	3/45	5/75	4/60	3/45	3/45	2/20	3/45	3/45	3/45	—	4/60
Milkote	—	5/45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moorland indigestion tablets	—	—	—	6/90	—	—	3/45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poli-Grip	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rinstead pastilles	—	2/30	2/30	—	—	2/30	—	—	—	2/30	—	—	—	2/60
SR tooth-paste	5/150	2/60	3/90	3/90	4/120	4/120	3/90	5/150	4/120	2/60	2/60	4/120	—	3/90
Steradent	1/30	2/60	—	2/60	2/60	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/30	2/60	1/30	2/60	—	1/30
Wright's coal tar soap ...	1/15	1/15	1/15	1/15	1/15	1/15	1/15	1/15	—	1/15	1/15	1/15	—	—

umulative price changes

AMENDING C & D QUARTERLY PRICE LIST FOR JUNE 1965

l Debut (366 Dendron)
large size
Bore (976 PS & T)
deodorant spray 51 9 12 11 7 6
hair cream 51 9 12 11 7 6
liquid shampoo 51 9 12 11 7 6
shaving lather 51 9 12 11 7 6
l (1113 S&B)
eau de Cologne
original shape
No. 11 401 2 100 3½ 58 6
No. 812 288 0 72 0 42 0
No. 9119 185 2 46 3½ 27 0
No. 815 120 0 30 0 17 6
No. 816 65 2 16 3½ 9 6
No. 15W 133 9 33 5 19 6
No. 16W 78 10 19 8½ 11 6
trial size
No. 828 25 9 6 5 3 9
watch shape
No. 843 37 9 9 5 5 6
wicker No. 1 651 5 162 10 95 0
No. 2 360 0 90 0 52 6
No. 3 202 3 50 7 29 6
flat shape in carton
No. 127/T 51 5 12 10 7 6
flat shape in wicker
No. 127/W 56 7 14 2 8 3
decanter
No. 554 219 5 54 10 32 0
spray set
No. 782 121 9 30 5 17 9
ath cubes
No. 9115/8 30 10 7 8½ 4 6
and cream
No. 9107 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
No. 9106 30 10 7 8½ 4 6
natt creme
tube
No. 9105/12 12 0 3 0 1 9
No. 5055/9111 20 7 5 2 3 0
jar No. 9110/13 37 9 9 5 5 6
oap (3) No. 8859 61 9 15 5 9 0
olid Cologne
No. 1100 34 3 8 7 5 0
alcum No. 5316 27 5 6 10 4 0
osert (2 Abbott) †s1s4A
disposable
syringe 2 gm 10 0ea — 15 0
ine (821 McGlashan)
wder single 36 0 9 0 5
(1 gross) (1 gross)
double 54 0 13 6 7
(1 gross) (1 gross)
rile (117 BPL)
ials 250 mgm 6 17 8ea 4 5ea 30 11
rapid (436 Evans) †s7
isulin 40 units/mil
10mils 43 11 — 4 10
80 units/mil
10mils 84 9 — 9 5
10 6ea — 15 0
nune - AQ (394 DF)
disposable
syringe 1 12 0ea — 16 0
x (520 Gnome)
ameras 35mm
Golf IA rapid — — 263 7
case — — 38 4
Golf IIA — — 552 0
case — — 65 1
naline (1091 Rybar)
jection BP1963
epatine (49 AF)†s4B
icolour (16 Agfa)
negative film CN17 universal
35mm standard cassette
12 exp — — 6 3
20 exp — — 7 9
Rapid cassette — 6 9
roll film
127, 120, 620 — — 6 6
existing
CN17 film

Albamycin GU (1263 Upjohn)†s4B TS
tablets 30 41 7ea — —
100 135 0ea — —
Albucid (187 BS)
eye ointment 10%†
Allinson (831 Meggeson)
starch-reduced
rolls 43 3 — 1 6
(3 doz)
D wholewheat rolls
Alphidine (912 O)
Pulverettes 50 51 0 13 0 —
100 73 0 18 0 —
500 15 5ea 3 10ea —
1000 29 7ea 7 5ea —
Acytosal 100 70 0 17 0 —
500 18 11ea 4 9ea —
1000 36 6ea 9 1ea —
guaiacium & sulphur 100 64 0 16 0 —
500 15 3ea 3 10ea —
1000 30 3ea 7 7ea —
Alupent (154 B)
(distributors 501 Geigy)
ampules 0·5 mgm/mil
6 7 7ea — 11 4½
30 32 5ea — 48 7½
metered aerosol 16 6ea — 24 9
refill 15 mils 13 9ea — 20 7½
solution 5%
7·5 mils 5 5ea — 8 1½
syrup 120 mils 4 10ea — 7 3
tablets 20 mgm
50 10 8ea — 16 0
250 48 3ea — 72 4½
Amesec (413 Lilly)
D Enseals 25
Amokole (781 Lusty)
tablets 50 21 0 5 3 3 0
125 48 0 12 0 7 0
Amytal (413 Lilly)
D tablets 200 mgm 5000
D and acetylsalicylic acid Pulvules 40 & 5000
D and aminophylline Pulvules 40 & 5000
D and belladonna 1000
D Anaesthetic ether (394 DF)
Anaprel (1123 SLL)
(distributors 1556 Farillon)
Andrex (153 BSC)
toilet tissue — —
single 34 5
(3 doz)
double 32 0 — —
(1½ doz)
Angel Face (256 CPL)
mascara compact 14 0 3 4 1 11
D eye shadow stick
D face powder
D Anovlar (973 Pharmethicals)
Anovlar 21 (973 Pharmethicals)†s4B
tablets single pack 6 4ea — 9 6
3-pack 17 4ea — 26 0
6-pack 33 8ea — 50 6
Antidol (757 Lewis)
tablets 0·5 gm 20 32 0 — 4 0
100 148 0 — 18 6
500 700 0 — 87 6
Antilope (Weil (960 ADP)
foam bath 16 0ea 3 11ea 30 0
parfum de toilette —
2oz 21 0ea 5 1½ea 37 6
4oz 31 6ea 7 8ea 56 0
8oz 50 0ea 12 2ea 91 0
diffusette 2oz 23 6ea 5 9ea 42 0
3½oz 33 9ea 8 3ea 59 6
Secret de Venus bath oil
bobines 12 66 0ea 16 1ea 120 0
1 5 6ea 1 4ea 10 0
¼oz 15 3ea 3 9ea 27 6
½oz 26 0ea 6 4ea 46 6
1oz 46 9ea 11 5ea 82 6
2oz 84 6ea 20 7ea 147 6
4oz 158 6ea 38 8ea 277 6
Antoin (394 DF)
D tablets 10 & 500
A.P.P. (291 Consolidated) †s1s4A
stomach powder —
100 gm 60 0 15 0

tablets 50 45 0 11 0 —
250 15 0ea 3 9ea —
Apsin VK (1432 APSL)
tablets 125 mgm
100 18 3ea — —
250 44 6ea — —
500 88 6ea — —
1000 176 0ea — —
250 mgm
100 35 6ea — —
250 88 0ea — —
500 175 6ea — —
1000 350 0ea — —
Apyrogen (34 A & H)
ampoules
2 mils 5 22 0 — 2 9
100 26 0ea — 39 0
5 mils 5 26 0 — 3 3
100 31 0ea — 46 6
10 mils 5 48 0 — 6 0
100 55 0ea — 82 6
Aquacell (1553 Contactasol)
contact lens case 10 6ea — 15 0
D **Aqua-Net** (1092 Saga) existing entry
Aqua-Net (1524 Chembro)
hair spray
aerosol 6½oz 38 0 9 6 5 6
13oz 61 3 15 4 8 9
18oz 76 6 19 1 10 9
sachet refill 12 0 3 0 1 9
D Arcancil (1168 S&J)
Arcancil (128 Biometica)
eyebrow brush
222 37 1 9 1 5 6
eye liner liquid regular
490 50 7 12 5 7 6
pearl 490N 50 7 12 5 7 6
brush 110 37 1 9 1 5 6
eye make-up remover
290 50 7 12 5 7 6
eye pencil regular
655 20 3 5 0 3 0
pearl 755 20 3 5 0 3 0
self-sharpening
999 50 7 12 5 7 6
refill 999R 27 0 6 7 4 0
eye shadow stick
640 37 1 9 1 5 6
pearl 640N 37 1 9 1 5 6
mascara cake 220 27 0 6 7 4 0
335 43 10 10 9 6 6
Ardena (60 Arden)
traveller II case
956·00 — — 30 0
D Special cleansing cream
120.04
Complexion Clear
120.02 — — 17 6
120.04 — — 32 6
Arrid (235 Carteret)
Supreme aerosol 60 0 15 0 7 11
Arrowmint (1223 TWC)
chewing gum 6 7½ 11½ 3
(40 pkts) (40 pkts)
Asahi Pentax (1027 Rank)
camera 35 mm
55 mm f2 lens
SIa — — 1590 0
55 mm f1·8 lens
5V — — 2200 0
case — — 97 8
D Ascon (37 Allied) all products
Asilone (117 BPL)
paediatric
sachets (25) 4 6ea 1 1½ea 7 10½
Astral (333 Cupal)
air freshener aerosols
apple blossom
6oz 34 6 — —
apple blossom
8oz 38 4 — 3 11
bouquet 12oz 55 0 — 5 6
Caribbean night
6oz 34 6 — —
magnolia
blossom 8oz 38 4 — 3 11

when prescriptions call for INSULINS, supply

WELLCOME brand

• SOLUBLE • LENTE • PROTAMINE ZINC • GLOBIN

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. *(The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.)* LONDON

rose petal 6oz 34 6 — —
8oz 38 4 — 3 11
bubble pack blocks 13 10 — 1 6
D forest pine
Astral (509 Gibbs)
soap toilet 10 4 2 7 1 3
bath 15 2 3 9½ 1 10
Athlex (451 F&J)
medicated pads
(30) 30 10 7 8½ 4 6
Atomol (34 A & H)
nasal spray 30 0 — 3 9
Atrixo (1164 SSL)
hand care tin 404 13 9 3 4 2 0
Atrixo (1164 SSL)
hand care tin 409 106 2 26 0 15 6
D Atropine sulphate (413 Lilly) ophthalmic ointment
Ayrton (78 AS&Co.)
cream of calamine
with benzocaine
4oz 18 0 4 6 2 6
honey (clear or
set) ½lb. 21 0 — 2 3
1lb. 35 0 — 3 9
Sundries
bathroom scales
"Prestige" 31 0ea 3 0ea 49 6
Baby Life(1499 BLP)
baby squares
muslin
(12) 24 x 24in 18 6ea — 24 9
(6) 9 6ea — 12 11
terry popular
(12) 24 x 24in 23 6ea — 30 9
(6) 12 0ea — 16 0
standard (12) 30 3ea — 40 6
(6) 15 6ea — 21 0
baby teats 5 6 — 8
Babytown (1554 BL)
fluffy puffs 10 11 1 4
muslin squares
24 x 24in (12) 20 4ea 27 1
28 x 28in (12) 25 4ea 33 9
30 x 30in (12) 30 4ea 40 5
terry squares
24 x 24in (12) 31 2ea 41 7
Ban (761 Lilia-White)
air freshener aerosol
32 7 — 3 9
Band-Aid (672 Johnson)
strip dressing
2½ x 6in 4 3 — 6
Band-Box (67 Ashe)
Kiss Curl 44 0 11 0 6 6
Bell & Howell (1027 Rank)
cine camera 8mm
Autoset II 390 — 399 0
Bellafoline (1098 Sandoz)
D solution 100 mils
D Belze (110B) tablets
Berkfurin (117 BPL
tablets
50 mgm 100 46 0ea — —
1000 416 0ea — —
100 mgm 100 88 0ea — —
1000 780 0ea — —
Berkomine (117 BPL) †s4B
tablets
10 mgm 60 6 7ea — —
250 25 8ea — —
1000 94 1ea — —
25 mgm 50 11 9ea — —
200 45 7ea — —
1000 211 9ea — —
Betadine (117 BPL) antiseptic solution
aerosol spray
100 mils 17 8ea 4 5ea 30 11
D Betalin Complex (413 Lilly)
Betnelan (518 Glaxo)
D injection ampoule,
1 mil 6
Betnesol-N (518 Glaxo)
D nasal spray 15mils
Betnovate - C (518 Glaxo) T5
cream 15 gm 7 9ea — 10 4
ointment 15 gm 7 9ea — 10 4
Bi Citrol (1336 WJ&C)
granules 80 0 20 0 11 8
Bien-etre (1 Abbey)
splash Cologne
¼ litre 51 0 12 9 7 6
½ litre 84 0 21 0 12 6
⅔ litre 132 0 33 0 19 6
1 litre 18 8ea 4 8ea 32 6
D Bilron (413 Lilly) Pulvules
Bio Strath (29 Alfonal)
vitamin tonic 8oz 18 9ea — 25 0
D Biotexin (518 Glaxo) all products
Birleys (131 Birleys)
antacid powder 16 0 4 0 2 2
34 8 8 8 4 9
tablets 16 0 4 0 2 2
D Biscafe (175 BCP)
Biscafe (1530 Fisons)
Bishops (132 AB)
fruit saline natural
100 gm 38 0 9 6 5 0
D Biskalite (175 BCP)
Biskalite (1530 Fisons)
D Biskoids (175 BCP)
Biskoids (1530 Fisons)
D Biskol (175 BCP)
Biskol (1530 Fisons)
D Biskolait (175 BCP)
Biskolait (1530 Fisons)
D Bisk-o-Lem (175 BCP)
Bisk-o-Lem (1530 Fisons)
D Biskose (175 BCP)
Biskose (1530 Fisons)
D Biskreem (175 BCP)
Biskreem (1530 Fisons)
Bisks (175 BCP) 12oz 60 9 — 6 3
D Bisks (175 BCP)
Bisks (1530 Fisons)
D Blue Star (177 BDS)
Body Mist (105 BTD)
roll-on and refill
Bourrasque (933 PLG)
parfum de toilette
trial size 8 0ea 2 0ea 15 0
perfume trial 5 1ea 1 3ea 9 6
⅛oz 13 2ea 3 6ea 25 0
¼oz 24 0ea 6 0ea 45 0
⅓oz 33 7ea 8 5ea 63 0
½oz 44 8ea 11 4ea 84 0
1oz 84 5ea 21 1ea 147 0
2oz 134 5ea 33 7ea 252 0
4oz 224 0ea 56 0ea 420 0
8oz 381 4ea 95 4ea 715 0
Bovril (152 Bovril)
2oz 22 2 — 2 2
4oz 40 10 — 4 0
8oz 71 6 — 7 0
16oz 130 0 — 12 9
D 1oz — — —
invalid 2oz 37 0 — 3 4
4oz 66 0 — 5 10
8oz 125 0 — 11 0
Bravo (153 B5C)
toilet roll 27 8 — —
(6 doz)
D British Dental (177 BD5)
Britmarine (555 Haffenden)
hot water bottle
Nodland 46 0 — 5 9
Brolene (971 PSMB)
eye drops 15 mils 24 0 — 3 0
Bronnley (194 Bronnley)
pre-make-up
soap (3) 6 0
Broxodent (1176 Squibb)
automatic
toothbrush 76 11 17 7 108 5
Brumes (933 PLG)
parfum de toilette
trial size 8 0ea 2 0ea 15 0
perfume trial 5 1ea 1 3ea 9 6
⅛oz 13 2ea 3 6ea 25 0
¼oz 24 0ea 6 0ea 45 0
⅓oz 33 7ea 8 5ea 63 0
½oz 44 8ea 11 4ea 84 0
1oz 84 5ea 21 1ea 147 0
2oz 134 5ea 33 7ea 252 0
4oz 224 0ea 56 0ea 420 0
8oz 381 4ea 95 4ea 715 0
Brylcreem (105 BTD)
D dispenser 210cc
Bunty (234 Cartwright)
baby pants super 15 3 — —
D shampoo
Buscopan (154 B)†s1
(distributors 501 Geigy)
ampoules 20 mgm
6 7 0ea — 10 6
30 28 2ea — 42 3
tablets 10 mgm
20 5 2ea — 7 9
100 21 0ea — 31 6
500 84 5ea — 126 7½
Butazone (1515 CD) †s4B — —
tablets 100mgm 100 13 6ea — —
500 65 0ea — —
1000 128 0ea — —
200mgm 100 26 0ea — —
500 128 0ea — —
1000 254 0ea — —
Buttercup (415 Ellis)
syrup 18 4 4 7 2 5
26 8 6 8 3 6
36 8 9 2 4 10
D Bylobalm (214 Bylox)
Cafergot (1098 Sandoz)
tablets †s4B
Cafergot Q (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
D Caffedrin (394 DF)
Calcibronat (1098 Sandoz)
D ampoules 10 mils 20
D 5 mils 2
Calcium-Sandoz (1098 Sandoz)
chocolate flavoured tablets
150 15 10ea 4 0ea 27 9
D ampoules 10% 2 mils
3&10 — — —
D vit. C. 5 mils 10 — — —
Caldecium (695 TK)
9oz 30 0 — 3 9
Cal-fresh (173 Britanol)
(distributors 1524 Chembro)
calcium drink 132 4½ — 4 9
(3 doz)
62 7 — 6 9
Calmitol (621 Horlicks)†
Camilatone (563 Hampshire)
D henna cream
Camyna (154 B)
(distributors 501 Geigy)
lotion 20mils 4 4ea 1 1ea
tincture 20mils 4 8ea 1 2ea
D Canon (1136 Silber) existing entries
Canon (1136 Silber)
cameras 35mm
Demi with case — —
"C" — —
"Rapid" — —
"S" — —
Dial — —
FP body only — —
FX body only — — 1
case for the
above — —
Pellix body only — — 1
case — —
7S body only — — 1
cameras cine
Zoom EEE — — 1
case — —
Zoom 512 — — 2
outfit case — —
projector
Cinestar 8mm — —
D Canonet (1136 Silber) existing entries
Canonet (1136 Silber)
cameras 35mm f/1·9 — —
case — —
junior — —
case — —
"S" — —
case — —
QL — —
case — —
camera cine — —
case — —
Carat (1113 S&B)
perfume 3198 44 7 11 2
3196 257 2 64 3½
perfumed
Cologne 1417 49 9 12 5
1416 92 7 23 2
1415 161 2 40 3½
spray set 2676 150 10 37 8½
Cardiacap (291 Consolidated)
capsules 30 8 6ea —
200 47 0ea —
Cardiacap-A (291 Consolidated)
capsules 30 10 0ea —
200 57 6ea —
Carefree (761 Lilia-White)
sanitary pants 41 10 4 2
Carena (980 Photopia)
cameras
Auto II K24 — —
Zoomex II (angenieux)
K25 — —
D Carezza Sauze (317 CS) entire entry
Carlton (228 Carlton)
suspension NK 4oz 87 0 —
16oz 26 6ea —
Cassandra (Weil (960 ADP))
Secret de Venus bath oil
bobines 12 66 0ea 16 1ea
1 5 6ea 1 4ea
¼oz 15 3ea 3 9ea
½oz 26 9ea 6 4ea
1oz 46 9ea 11 5ea
2oz 84 6ea 29 7ea
4oz 158 6ea 38 8ea
Caved-S (1237 Tillott)
tablets 30 58 0 14 6
60 100 0 25 0
240 31 0ea 7 9ea
600 75 6ea 18 10½ea
C.B.L. (1490 IAPS) †sls4A
tablets 250 25 10ea 6 5½ea
Cebeviton (179 BDH)
tonic 5oz 6 8½ea 1 8ea
Celbenin (1393BRL)T5
vials 1 gm 5 51 8ea —
25 258 4ea —
100 1033 4ea —
D Celtex (1164 SSL) existing entries
Celtex (1164 SSL)
sanitary belts
adjustable 14 2 1 5
luxury 18 1 1 10
slimline 20 4 2 1
sanitary towels
super soft 12 19 5 —
18 28 4 —
san panties
slimline 37 4 3 9
Ceporin (518 Glaxo) T5
vial 250mgm 1 8 4ea —
5 39 0ea —
500mgm 1 15 8ea —
5 75 0ea —
Certor (786 MacDonald)
bandage w.o.w.
1 in x 3yd 2 7 —
1½in x 4yd 4 0 —
2in x 4yd 5 0 —
2½in x 4yd 5 11 —
3 in x 4yd 6 11 —
4 in x 6yd 12 8 —
6 in x 6yd 18 6 —

bandage triangular unbleached
54in x 38in 14 10 — —
cotton wool absorbent
½oz 5 7 — 8
1oz 7 5 — 11
2oz 12 1 — 1 5
4oz 21 0 — 2 6
8oz 37 3 — 4 6
16oz 69 0 — 8 3
non-absorbent
1lb 34 0 — 4 0
hospital quality
1oz 6 4 — 9
2oz 9 11 — 1 2
4oz 16 8 — 2 0
8oz 28 6 — 3 5
16oz 51 6 — 6 2
gauze plain ½yd 4 0 — 6
½yd 5 8 — 8
1yd 9 11 — 1 2
3yd 22 2 — 2 8
6yd 40 10 — 4 9
12yd 79 2 — 9 4
lint boric ½oz 7 6 — 11
1oz 11 3 — 1 4
2oz 19 9 — 2 4
4oz 36 3 — 4 4
8oz 68 0 — 8 1
16oz 130 0 — 15 4
plain ½oz 7 2 — 10
1oz 10 8 — 1 3
2oz 18 6 — 2 6
4oz 33 9 — 4 0
8oz 63 0 — 7 6
16oz 120 0 — 14 3
Chappie (967 Petfoods)
handy 6 doz 41 1 — 8½
large 4 doz 48 5 — 1 3
Chilton (257 Chilton)
electric hair clippers
presentation
set — — 115 0
Chloretone (938 PD)
capsules gr. 3 100
Chloroform (394 DF) all sizes
Choodler (1195 W5)
Choodler (259 Choodler)
Citanest Epidural (68 AH) †s4B
ampoules 1.5%
25 mils 1 5 0ea — 7 6
Clipper-5afe (254 WHC)
Clippa-Safe (273 Clippa-5afe)
Coldrex (976 PS&T)
12 26 8 6 4 3 6
24 45 10 10 11 6 0
Colliron (394 DF)
infants
capsules 1000
Colliron I.V. (436 Evans)
Collubarb (394 DF)
tablets 24
Colormist (437 EW)
hair colour 31 0 7 9 4 6
Contactasoak (1553 Contactasol)
contact lens
soaking solution
120cc 92 0 — 11 6
Contactasol (1553 Contactasol)
contact lens
wetting solution
10cc 24 0 — 3 0
50cc 84 0 — 10 6
Conti Color (1372 CCL)
Continental Cosmetics (1372 CCL)
eye pencil
automatic 43 6 10 4 6 9
refills 14 6 3 5 2 3
lip/eyeliner
brush 22 6 5 4 3 6
mascara/eyeliner
brush 28 11 6 10 4 6
mascara/lip
brush 35 4 8 5 5 6
perfume batons 33 2 7 8 5 6
trio 26 0 6 2 4 6
Cooper's (293 FC)
dessert fruits 19oz 43 2 — 4 6
Corangil (394 DF)
tablets 1000
Cordex (1263 Upjohn) TS
tablets 10 6 1ea — —
500 21 11ea — —
forte 100 9 8ea — —
500 39 10ea — —
Corvette (1534 Corvette) existing range
Corvette (1534 Corvette)
after shave 31 1 7 4½ 4 6
hair cream 24 2 5 9 3 6
pre-electric
shave 31 1 7 4½ 4 6
shaving bowl 51 10 12 3¾ 7 6
refill 31 1 7 4½ 4 6
shaving cream
lather 24 2 5 9 3 6
brushless 27 7 6 6½ 4 0
shaving stick 27 7 6 6½ 4 0
refill 19 0 4 6 2 9
talcum 31 1 7 4½ 4 6
Coryse Salome (1372 CCL) existing entries
Coryse Salome (1372 CCL)
Creation, Epilogue,
perfume
miniature (12) 32 2 7 8 7 8
golden
window 4cc 5 10ea 1 5ea 11 0
10cc 11 9ea 2 10ea 22 0
flacon sac ½oz 16 10ea 4 0ea 31 6
luxe ovale ½oz 37 6ea 8 8ea 68 0
1oz 59 1ea 14 2ea 110 0
2oz 93 8ea 22 3ea 175 0
grand luxe 2oz 126 8ea 30 1ea 236 0
flagon
filigrane 10cc 39 7ea 9 5ea 73 6
aerosol 9cc 30 0ea 7 1ea 56 0
refill 16 10ea 4 0ea 31 6
toilet water ⅞oz 5 10ea 1 5ea 11 0
1¾oz 9 1ea 2 2ea 17 0
3½oz 13 11ea 3 4ea 26 0
7oz 22 6ea 5 4ea 42 0
Coscopin (394 DF)
D capsules
D paediatric drops
Coscotabs (394 DF)
D tablets 240
Coty (301 Coty)
deodorant
"Correct"
spray 46 6 11 4 6 9
Crowes Cremine (234 Cartwright)
tin 28 6 7 1½ 4 3
Crystodigin (413 Lilly)
D tablets 0·2mgm
D tablets 0·1 mgm 30 & 500
Culmak (332 Culmak) shaving brushes
Prince 195 5 48 10 28 6
Cupal (33 Cupal)
cold sore lotion 11 10 2 8 1 9
dusk cream 22 6 5 1 2 11
pastilles
D glycerin lemon and honey
pastilles Gees
linctus† 14 8 — 1 9
D pile ointment
D sore throat tablets
D brilliantine
D tonsillitis and sore throat mixture
Cussons (388 Cussons)
Fascination talc 472l 20 6 5 1½ 3 0
Cutex (493 Gambles)
slipstick 41 0 9 10½ 4 6
Cuticura (993 PD&C)
(distributors 885 N&P)
D soap 2050
Cytamen (518 Glaxo)
D ampoules 1000 mcgm/1 mil 3
Dabitoff (430 Eucryl)
24 3 — 2 9
Dapsodine (358 D&S)
intramammary
syringes 12 264 0 — 33 0
tubes 12 220 0 — 27 6
Daptamycin (894 Nicholas) T5
capsules 60 37 8ea 9 5ea 65 11
Darvi (1372 CCL)
false nail
adhesive 16 0 — 2 0
Dayfur M (358 D&S)
intramammary
syringes 12 280 0 — 35 0
tubes 12 220 0 — 27 6
Day's (358 D&S)
black drink 2½oz 40 0 12 0 6 0
Driffield oils 10oz 70 0 21 0 10 6
20oz 133 4 40 0 20 0
etheric
ammonia 8oz 56 8 17 0 8 6
red drink 7lb 24 6ea 7 4ea 44 0
14lb 47 9ea 14 4ea 86 0
28lb 90 0ea 27 0ea 162 0
white oils 10oz 70 0 21 0 10 6
20oz 133 4 40 0 20 0
D Decilderm (394 DF)
Dentaplastix (715 Krauth)
12 0 3 0 1 9
Dentyrbleach (907 Oakes)
6oz
7oz 15 9 4 0 2 6
Dequadin (34 A&H)
D cream
D ear drops
D tulle
D Dequalone (34 A&H) lotion
D Dequalone P (34 A&H)
paint 0·5% 28 mils 70 0 — 8 9
Deseril (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
De Witt's (372 De Witt)
cough
control †s7 2oz 20 0 — 2 6
Diafrutes (994 P&M) 17 3 2 7 2 3
Digilanid (1098 Sandoz)
D solution 100mils
D tablets 200
Dihydroergotamine (1098 Sandoz)†s4B
D ampoules 1 mil 50
D weak 1 mil 6
Dimotane (1071 Robins)
tablets L.A. 14 5 0ea — 7 6
Dindevan (394 DF)
tablets 500 72 9ea — 48 6
D 25 & 1000
Opera, Peche Permis,
eau de
cologne 1⅛oz 5 4ea 1 3ea 10 0
2⅜oz 8 7ea 2 0ea 16 0
4½oz 13 4ea 3 2ea 25 0
9oz 21 5ea 5 1ea 40 0
Distaquaine (1477 Elanco) TS
suspension (vet.)
10mils 3 6ea — 5 3
Dixie Peach (573 JH)
hair straightner 22 0 5 6 3 3
pomade 22 0 5 6 3 3
40 0 10 0 5 10
64 0 16 0 9 4
Docteur Pierre's (1407 Jaccaz)
toothpaste 32 [illegible] 8 0 4 11
toothpick quill 25 18 0 4 6 2 9
Doloxene (413 Lilly)
D Pulvules 32 mgm & compound
Dols' (381 DVF)
anklet 15 71 0 7 0 9 6
armlet, upper 1 129 0 13 0 17 3
back protector,
adjustable 53 129 0 13 0 17 3
bandage, 3×36 in
9 62 0 6 0 8 3
bodice shaped
protector 56 26 1ea 2 7ea 41 9
body belt 9 in deep
zip fastener 55 19 1ea 1 10ea 30 6
outsize 55c 20 11ea 2 1ea 33 6
calf of leg
cover 14 129 0 13 0 17 3
chest protector
20 129 0 13 0 17 3
chest protector,
adjustable 54 129 0 13 0 17 3
chest and back
protector 18 14 6ea 1 5ea 23 2
18a outsize 16 4ea 1 7ea 26 1
Dolsnugs pair 52 57 0 6 0 7 8
elbow cap 2 79 0 8 0 10 7
finger and
thumbstall 5 21 0 2 0 2 10
flannel 36×28 in 18 2ea 4 5ea 31 8
18×28 in 111 0 27 0 16 2
9×28 in 59 0 14 0 8 7
13×14 in 49 0 12 0 7 2
adaptable 7
36×28 in 20 0ea 4 11ea 34 11
7a 18×28 in 129 0 32 0 18 10
7b 9×28 in 78 0 19 0 11 4
7c 13×14 in 64 0 16 0 9 4
flannel reviver 30 8 7 8 4 6
knee cap (each) 13 104 0 10 0 13 10
13c outsize 113 0 11 0 15 1
lower back
protector 19 129 0 13 0 17 3
neuritis case, shoulder
to elbow 17 29 6ea 2 11ea 47 2
rub cream 27 4 6 10 4 0
scarf, 36×9 in 59 11 9ea 1 2ea 18 10
sciatica case
to knee 11 31 8ea 3 1ea 50 7
service belt 23 15 7ea 1 6ea 24 11
23c outsize 17 5ea 1 8ea 27 10
shoulder cape 16 18 4ea 1 10ea 29 4
sleeping glove 6 74 0 7 0 9 10
sock 61 104 0 10 0 13 10
5ox (insoles)
pair 50 25 0 2 0 3 4
5pyncol 129 0 13 0 17 3
thigh piece 12 19 1ea 1 10ea 30 6
throat bandage, 2×3 in
31 50 0 5 0 6 8
vest style
protector 57 29 6ea 2 11ea 47 2
wristlet 4 46 0 5 0 6 2
Dop (525 Golden)
shampoo 27 9 6 11 3 9
Doublemint (1223 TWC)
chewing gum 6 7½ 11½ 6
(20 pkts) (20 pkts)
Dreamland (1501 DEA)
overblanket
single O5 — — 252 0
dual double OD — — 378 0
D Duncaine (394 DF) all products
Dunhill (544 Grossmith)
after shave
lotion 65 0 16 3 9 6
120 0 30 0 17 6
Cologne 92 0 23 0 13 6
171 0 42 9 25 0
deodorant
aerosol 65 0 16 3 9 6
hair cream 46 0 11 6 6 9
pre-shave lotion 72 0 18 0 10 6
120 0 30 0 17 6
soap toilet (2) 68 6 17 1½ 10 0
talcum 58 0 14 6 8 6
Dylon (816 Mayborn)
dry bleach sachet 12 0 —
(6 doz)
curtain white 27 0 — 3 0
Dyspne (1336 WJ&C)
inhaler 13 2ea — 19 9
Easifix (1160 Solport)
finger stalls 8 9 — 1 1
Eau de Fraicheur (Weil (960 ADP))

toilet water 2oz 11 0ea 2 8ea 20 0
4oz 19 6oa 4 9ea 34 6
8oz 30 6ea 7 5ea 53 3
Economycil V-K (1515 CD) T5
granules
for syrup 2oz 3 11ea — —
tablets 125mgm 100 18 3ea — —
500 90 0ea — —
1000 178 0ea — —
250mgm 100 36 3ea — —
500 180 0 — —
1000 358 0ea — —
Economycin (1515 CD) T5
syrup 2oz 5 8ea — —
16oz 41 3ea — —
tablets/
capsules 16 13 3ea — —
100 79 3ea — —
500 394 3ea — —
1000 785 9ea — —
Edixa (980 Photopia)
camera Prismat f/2·8
E150 — — 1347 4
f/1·8
E151 — — 1577 6
Efcortelan (518 Glaxo)
D ointment 2½% 50gm
D intra-articular injection
ampoules 1mil 6
Electra-brush (1555 Corsectric)
electric hair brush
and massager 100 0ea 25 0ea 168 0
spare brush heads 10 0ea — 15 0
Elegant Touch (900 Norton)
nail lacquer
applicator 84 0 21 0 12 9
Elfin (761 Lilia-White)
soft tissue 5 8 — 7½
Elizabeth Arden (60 Arden)
gift boxes 957·00 — — 177 6
959·00 — — 231 0
960·00 — — 252 0
961·00 — — 273 0
962·00 — — 315 0
963·00 — — 399 0
mens gift boxes
940·00 — — 30 0
Elnett Satin (525 Golden)
hairspray aerosol 65 0 16 3 9 6
Emplets (938 PD)
D sodium chloride gr. 15½ dp. 1000
Enervyte (622 H5GP)
baby & invalid
food 1lb. 36 0 — 3 9
wheat germ
food 4oz 28 0 — 3 0
8oz 52 0 — 5 6
Enteromide (291 Consolidated) †s4B
tablets 25 7 0ea — —
200 38 0ea — —
Enterosan (1558 MCL)
tablets 16 40 0 — 5 0
500 60 0ea — —
D **Envol** (726 Lancome) existing entries
Envol (726 Lancome)
eaux parfumee 6431 — 40 0
6432 — 68 0
6433 — 84 0
perfume
gold-and-white decor
debutante 64129 — 45 0
handbag
size 6419 — 45 0
¼oz 6418 — 52 6
½oz 6411 — 84 0
1oz 6412 — 135 0
2oz 6413 — 240 0
3½oz 6414 — 360 0
perfume
atomiser 6407 — 67 6
refill 6409 — 45 0
skin perfume
atomiser 6497 — 115 6
refill 6498 — 63 0
Ephrelix (436 Evans)†
elixir 1 litre 22 0ea — —
D 40oz
Ephretuss (436 Evans)†
syrup 1 litre 21 6ea —
D 40oz
D Epragen (413 Lilly) Pulvules
Erasmic (509 Gibbs)
Superfoam
aerosol 34 1 8 6½ 4 6
Ergoapiol (261 Christy) †s4B
Ergodryl (938 PD) †s4B
Ergometrine (179 BDH) †s4B
Ergo-Rondase (436 Evans) †s4B
Ergotrate (413 Lilly) †s4B
Esobactulin (1166 Southon)
(distributors 430 Eucryl)
D double pack
Ethnine (34 A&H)†
4oz 34 0 — 4 3
2 litres 40 0ea — 60 0
D Ethyl chloride (394DF) all sizes
Etiquette Bleue (1464 D'Orsay)
soap toilet (3) 7 6ea 1 10ea 13 6
bath (3) 14 6ea 3 7ea 26 0
Eucryl (430 Eucryl)
denture powder 10 4 2 7 1 5
14 8 3 8 2 0
tooth powder 10 4 2 7 1 5
15 8 3 11 2 2
smokers 16 10 4 2½ 2 4
Evanol (432 Evanol)
brighteners‡
1oz 24 0 6 0 3 6
2oz 40 0 10 0 5 10
10oz 12 0ea 3 0ea 21 0
20oz 21 0ea 5 3ea 36 9
hair dye
remover 2oz 40 0 10 0 5 10
oil bleach 2oz 24 0 6 0 3 6
Simplex hair
dyes‡ 31 0 7 9 4 6
Evans (436 Evans)
throat pastilles 2oz 16 0 4 0 2 4
Evaset (437 EW)
setting lotion 12 0 3 0 2 6
Evex (1113 S&B)
tablets 24 28 5 7 1 3 9
D Examone (37 Allied)
Executive (845 GM) electric shavers
Eminent 80 0ea 19 3ea 126 0
Oxford ladies 44 0ea 10 8ea 69 6
Express (1036 RB&C)
powders and tablets
8 powders or
16 tablets 15 10 3 11½ 2 3
22 powders 40 3 10 1 5 5
66 powders 9 5½ea 2 4½ea 3½
Eyeclear (1553 Contactasol)
eye drops 25cc 48 0 — 6 0
Eyemakers a la Carte (1052 Revlon)
cake eyeliner
5086 63 9 15 11 9 6
D roll-on mascara
5019 — — —
D refills 5020 — — —
Eyeaoothe (1553 Contactasol)
eye lotion 120cc 44 0 — 5 6
Eylure (443 Eylure)
corinda nailfile boards
small 12×5 17 0 4 3 2 6
eyeliner brush
contour 36 0 9 0 5 3
face powder brush 15 4 3 10 2 3
glideline lipbrush 51 4 12 10 7 6
lipbrush 39 4 9 10 5 9
liqua-liner
remover 30 8 7 8 4 6
Nailfix remover 28 0 — 3 6
oily nail polish
remover 27 4 6 10 4 0
standing eyeliner
brush 29 0 7 3 4 3
Erida
professional
D Fabulo (554 Haetam) existing entries
Fabulo (554 Haetam)
combs nylon
dressing 8in 8 0 2 0 —
pocket 5in 5 0 1 3 —
5½in 5 6 4½ —
tail 8½in ordinary
7 6 1 10½ —
8½in with ball points
7 6 1 10½ —
7¾in double sided
7 6 1 10½ —
combs styling
all purpose 6 8 1 8 1 0
brush & tail 6 0 1 6 11
combined mirror,
brush & tail 8 0 2 0 1 4
hair rollers
bouffant 6doz. 9 0ea 2 3ea 2 9
doz.
No. 0 12 14 8 3 8 2 3
No. 00 10 14 8 3 8 2 3
No. 1 8 14 8 3 8 2 3
No. 2 6 14 8 3 8 2 3
No. 3 4 14 8 3 8 2 3
No 2/T 6 14 8 3 8 2 3
No. 4/T 3 14 8 3 8 2 3
No. premium 7 14 8 3 8 2 3
new style
medium 6 12 3 3 0¾ 1 11
large 4 12 3 3 0¾ 1 11
ex. large 3 12 3 3 0¾ 1 11
hair brush
plastic ladies 12 4 3 1 1 11
nail brush 20 6 5 1½ 2 11
soap boxes
medium 8 6 2 1½ —
large 10 6 2 7½ —
Fakes (876 MP)
false lashes 24 0 — 3 6
Falapen (394 DF) T5
tablets 20 13 4ea — 20 0
D 10 & 100
Famel (690 Keldon)
pastilles children's 17 0 4 3 2 3
Femergin (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
Ferfolic (17 Agprolin)
tablets 100 6 0ea — —
250 14 0ea — —
500 26 0ea — —
1000 50 0ea — —
D Fergluvite with folic acid (17 Agprolin)
Ferlucon (394 DF)
tablets 500 13 2ea — 19 9
D 25, 1000 & 5000
D Ferrania (1017 Pullin)
Ferrania (1500 MM&M)
cine film 8mm
reversal 25ft. — —
16mm 30metres — —
pancro film
35mm cassette
(36 exp.) — —
reload — —
roll film, 127,
120, 620 — —
D Ferraniacolor (1017 Pullin)
Ferraniacolor (1500 MM&M)
cine film 8mm
reversal 25ft. — —
16mm 30 metres — —
35mm film cassette
(36 exp.) — —
reload — —
(20 exp.) — —
reload — —
roll film 127 — —
120, 620 — —
Dia 28 film
35mm cassette
(36 exp.) — —
(20 exp.) — —
Rapid cassette — —
roll film 127 — —
120, 620 — —
cut sheets
5 × 4in 10 — —
D Ferro-Betalin (413 Lilly) tablets
Ferrocap (291 Consolidated)
capsules 20 5 3ea —
200 45 0ea —
cosmetic
sponge 29 0 7 3
Ferrol (573 JH)†
Ferruginous Fraisse (1336 WJ&C)†s1
ampoules 1 mil 12 60 0 15 0
D Feu Rouge (317 C5) entire entry
Fields (462 Field)
French Flowers
D Cologne spray, dusting powder, perfum
spray, shampoo
French Pink
D dusting powder, shampoo
French Moss
D Cologne spray, dusting powder, perfum
spray, shampoo
Finalgon (154 B)
(distributors 501 Geigy)
ointment 20gm 32 0 8 0
D Fleches (726 Lancome)
D Fleches d'Or (726 Lancome) existing entries
Fleches d'Or (726 Lancome)
eaux parfumee 6531 —
6532 —
6533 —
perfume
gold-and-white decor
debutante 65129 —
handbag size 6519 —
¼oz 6518 —
½oz 6511 —
1oz 6512 —
2oz 6513 —
3½oz 6514 —
Flexogloves
(761 Lilia-White) 26 0 2 7
Fli-Flap (Cadoricin)(386 Douek)
shampoo sachet 7 4 1 10
single bottle 31 0 7 9
double bottle 48 0 12 0
tube 31 0 7 9
D Flugen (1393 BRL) existing entry
Flugen (1393 BRL)
influenza virus vaccine
1 mil 10 0ea —
6 × 1 mil 56 0ea —
10 mils 80 0ea —
D Flugen E (1393 BRL)
Fluor-a-day Lac (368 DHP)‡
tablets 200 60 0 —
Forhans (1151 F&J)
tooth-paste 14 10 3 8½
21 5 5 4½
D Formacaine (1455 W&Co.)
Formacaine (1386 TP)
D Formamint (1455 W&Co.)
Formamint (1386 TP)
D Fragaire (731 Langford)
Fragcreem (731 Langford)
hair cream 14 0 3 6
D Fraglan (731 Langford)
Fragmist (731 Langford)
hair lacquer
aerosol 20 0 5 0
Fragrene (731 Langford)
egg and lemon shampoo
16 0 4 0
medicated shampoo
16 0 4 0
Fragsal (731 Langford)
bath cubes 48×6 30 0 7 6
Fragtal (731 Langford)
talcum powder 16 6 4 1½
Fraicheur (Weil (960 ADP))
foam bath — —

'anol Expect (97 Bayer)†s1s4A
150 mils 56 0 14 0 7 0
140 mils
'azone (731 Langford)
bath salts large — — 2 6
'esca (1333 Wigmore)
Cologne for men — — 25 0
'escabel (726 Lancome)
cream 222 — — 27 6
223 — — 39 6
tube 223T — — 31 6
esco (1333 Wigmore)
'esh Ups (1372 CCL)
100 28 0 — 3 6
300 70 0 — 8 9
'ozoclone (365 Demuth)
(distributors 1054 R&A)
32 6 8 1½ 4 9
'ozolavender (365 Demuth)
(distributors 1054 R&A)
32 6 8 1½ 4 9
ilcin (649 ICI)
tablets 250 mgm
mite (1296 Waeco)
mite (1557 PWL)
'ran (1515 CD) tablets
50mgm 50 23 0ea — —
250 113 0ea — —
100mgm 50 43 0ea — —
250 213 9ea — —
ala (876 MP)
brush line 1047 37 8 9 5 5 6
cleansing milk 06 51 4 12 10 7 6
hormone cream tube
1064 37 8 9 5 5 6
lemon cleanser, pink cleanser
and tonic 1065 51 4 12 10 7 6
lipstick complete
1022 37 8 9 5 5 6
slim line 1023 37 8 9 5 5 6
non-allergic
1422 44 6 11 1½ 6 6
liquid line 1043 37 8 9 5 5 6
mascara refill 1052 37 8 9 5 5 6
matte shadow
1044 37 8 9 5 5 6
mutation mink
flowing velvet
1016 37 8 9 5 5 6
1015 51 4 12 10 7 6
liquid velvet
1017 51 4 12 10 7 6
velvet finish
1013 37 8 9 5 5 6
velvet powder
1010 51 4 12 10 7 6
nail colour
Little Gem pearl
1033 24 0 6 0 3 6
remover Big Gem
1039 37 8 9 5 5 6
natural bloom
1038 37 8 9 5 5 6
shadow stick 1045 37 8 9 5 5 6
skin perfume 1079 85 8 21 5 12 6
talc puffer 1075 32 6 8 1½ 4 9
alloways (430 Eucryl)
cough syrup 16 10 4 2½ 2 4
25 8 6 5 3 6
lung syrup 15 0 3 9 2 0
23 4 5 10 3 2
aul (731 Langford)
aerosol air freshener
20 0 — 2 6
fly killer 20 0 — 2 6
Dynamique perfume
48 0 12 0 10 6
em (365 Demuth) (distributors 1054 R&A)
dry shampoo 20 0 5 0 2 11
ermaine Monteil (1486 GM)
Idol-Eyes
cake eye
shadow compact — — 22 6
dual bias brush — — 17 6
Super-Clean — — 25 0
facial brush — — 21 0
ermoloids 104 BP)
large 50 7 12 7¾ 6 6
evacolor (508 Gevaert)
roll film reversal
R5, 120 and
620 — — 19 10
127 — — 18 8
negative N5, 127
120 and 620 — — 9 0
35-mm film reversal R5
cartridge
20 exp. — — 23 10
36 exp. — — 34 7
amateur cine film reversal
R5, 16 mm,
100 ft. — — 75 5
double 8 mm,
25 ft. — — 27 2
evapan (508 Gevaert) 27, 30 and 33
roll films, 127,
120 and 620 — — 3 9
No. 36, 120 — — 4 2
35-mm film,
cartridge
36 exp. — — 7 4
daylight refill
36 exp. — — 5 9
darkroom refill
36 exp. — — 4 5
continuous length,
5 metres — — 11 10
17 metres — — 35 3
dia. direct reversal
cartridge
36 exp. — — 16 3
amateur cine film, 26, 32,
16 mm, 100 ft. — — 58 0
double 8 mm,
25 ft. — — 22 7
Gillette (514 Gillette)
razor Slim-Twist 35 1½ 8 9 5 0
Gladys Cooper (436 Evans)
soap toilet 9 6 2 4½ 1 4
bath 16 0 4 0 2 0
Gluco-Thricil (938 PD)
1oz 40 0 — 5 0
Glycinello (664 J5&C)
hand cream 39 4 9 10 5 9
D Glycodine (394 DF)
Gnome (520 Gnome)
projector
Alphax
Major 721 — — 579 6
Classic 746 — — 289 6
Golden Babe (761 Lilia-White)
D baby bath
D baby bibs
D disposable masks
5nuggi-pants 26 0 — 3 3
D tissues
D toilet rolls
Gold Spot (409 EH)
(distributors 67 Ashe)
deodorant
roll-on 30 0 7 6 4 6
Goya (532 Goya)
deodorant
spray puffer 27 6 6 8½ 4 0
Golden Girl
beauty puff
cocktail
compact 98 30 11 7 6½ 4 6
perfume
miniature 4 41 3 10 0¾ 6 0
stick Cologne 45 34 4 8 4½ 5 0
Wild Silk
bath blossoms
40gm 25 9 6 3½ 3 9
salts 220gm 41 3 10 0¾ 6 0
bubble bath 18cc 10 3 2 6 1 6
cleansing pads
20gm 15 5 3 9 2 3
Cologne 25cc 51 7 12 7 7 6
gift size 62cc 86 0 20 11½ 12 6
spray 62cc 103 2 25 1¾ 15 0
stick 20gm 34 4 8 4½ 5 0
deodorant
compact 14gm 30 11 7 6½ 4 6
refill 14gm 18 11 4 7½ 2 9
puffer spray
34cc 27 6 6 8½ 4 0
aerosol 80gm 55 0 13 5 8 0
dusting powder
150gm 86 0 20 11½ 12 6
hand lotion 100cc 25 9 6 3½ 3 9
perfume
miniature 58 5 14 3 8 6
gift 120 5 29 4½ 17 6
spray 120 5 29 4½ 17 6
shampoo 6 10 1 8 1 0
soap 2⅔oz 15 2 3 8½ 2 0
spray set 137gm 58 5 14 3 8 6
giant 390gm 113 6 27 8 16 6
talcum 110gm 30 11 7 6½ 4 6
aerosol 137gm 48 2 11 9 7 0
Gravergol (1441 Wallace) †s4B
Guanimycin (34 A&H)
60 0 — 7 6
†s4B
D Hæmamol (394 DF)
Haldrate (413 Lilly)
D tablets 1mgm
D Halibut liver oil (413 Lilly) capsules
D Halina (1136 Silber) existing entries
Halina (1136 Silber)
cameras A.1 — — 159 6
case — — 39 5
6-4 — — 99 6
case — — 29 11
35X — — 153 3
case — — 29 11
Paulette — — 179 6
case — — 39 6
Rolls — — 119 6
case — — 29 11
Simplette F — — 99 6
case — — 19 9
Viceroy — — 79 6
case (salpa) — — 18 0
(canvas) — — 10 6
Halinamat (1136 Silber)
projector 300 — — 273 0
Hand-e-cream (1166 Southon)
26 0 6 6 3 9
Handjoy (485 Fulford)
hand cleanser
dispenser 17 0 4 3 2 6
D existing pack
Hanimex (545 Hanimex)
cine camera
synchro zoom 8 — — 599 6
D Hardy Amies (532 Goya) all products
Harriet Hubbard Ayer (852 Molyneux)
bronze
permanent 165 — — 21 0
D Healthcrafts (584 H)
Healthcrafts (29 Alfonal)
Heinz (593 Heinz)
junior foods
jars 6oz 21 0 — 1 1
(2 doz)
D jars 7¼oz
Helena Rubinstein (596 HR)
eyeliner pencil — — 10 6
fashion brow — — 12 6
"Conceal" — — 12 6
"Headliner" — — 10 6
"Skin-Dew" — — 9 6
Hepastab (147 Boots)
D forte vial 10 mils
D Hepatex (436 Evans) oral
Hepovite (394 DF)
D tablets
Heprona (436 Evans)
4oz 75 0 — 9 5
40oz 43 6ea — 65 3
Hermesetas (1000 PPL)
liquid 25 mils 31 6 — 3 6
D Heudebert's (794 MNF)
Heudebert's (115 Bengue)
Biscottes 12 slices 11 3 — 1 3
36 slices 27 0 — 3 0
Slymbred 36 slices 25 6 — 2 10
starch reduced
36 slices 25 6 — 2 10
wholemeal rusks
12 slices 11 3 — 1 3
36 slices 27 0 — 3 0
Hexevan (436 Evans) †s4B
(vet.) 25 24 0 — 3 0
Hibitane (649 ICI)
concentrate 5%
100 mils 51 0 — 6 4½
500 mils 136 0 — 17 0
1 gal 89 3ea — 133 10½
diacetate 10 gm 63 0 — 7 10½
gluconate 20%
w/v 100 mils 112 0 — 14 0
500 mils 44 3ea — 66 4½
hydrochloride
10 gm 71 6 — 8 11
100 gm 57 3ea — 80 4½
obstetric cream
100 mils 25 6 — 3 2
2 litres 15 4ea — 23 0
dispensers 64 0 — 8 0
Hi-Glo (437 EW)
hair spray 6oz 31 0 7 9 4 6
Homicebrin (413 Lilly)
D 2oz & 16oz
Hosezene (625 Hosezene) sanitary towels
cotton size 0 23 5 — 2 6
1 25 9 — 2 9
2 30 5 — 3 3
3 38 6 — 4 0
4 42 2 — 4 6
5 46 10 — 5 0
Hudnut (631 Hudnut)
Salon Color 714/5 43 0 10 9 6 3
Huskolein (358 D&5)
20oz 120 0 36 0 18 0
D 26oz
Huxley (491 GB)
D baby powder 3oz
D dusting powder 8oz & 16oz
D witch hazel jelly 2oz
Hydergine (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
D ampoules 1 mil 20, 50, 100
Ilford (645 Ilford) cameras
Sprite 35 32 10ea 8 2½ea 57 6
Sprite 127 kit 21 5ea 5 4ea 37 6
films miniature 35mm
colorprint 20 exp. 14 3ea 1 8ea 22 0
colorslide 20 exp. 11 9ea 1 3ea 18 0
36 exp. 18 3ea 1 11ea 28 0
Rapid black & white
32 0 8 0 4 6
colorprint 11 4½ea 1 3ea 17 6
colorslide super 11 4½ea 1 3ea 17 6
D Ilfocolor 35mm
20 & 36 exp. — — —
Ilosone (413 Lilly)
D Pulvules 125 mgm 1000 & 5000
D 250 mgm 1000 & 5000
Ilotycin (413 Lilly)
D tablets 100 mgm 500, 1000 & 5000
Iltovax (208 BW)
vaccine (vet.)
100 dose 18 9ea — 25 0
500 dose 86 3ea — 115 0
Inderal (649 ICI)
ampoules 5mils 5 20 0ea 5 0ea 35 0
tablets 10mgm 50 10 0ea 2 6ea 17 6
250 40 0ea 10 0ea 70 0
1000 150 0ea 32 6ea 257 6
40mgm 50 20 0ea 5 0ea 35 0

		250	90	0ea	22	6ea	157	6	
		1000	340	0ea	85	0ea	595	0	
D	Influvac (324 Crookes) existing entry								
	Influvac (324 Crookes)								
	influenza virus vaccine								
	ampoules 1 mil								
		1	10	0ea	—		13	4	
		6	56	0ea	—		74	8	
	vial	10 mils	80	0ea	—		106	8	
		100 mils	700	0ea	—		933	4	
	Ingram (172 BMCL)								
	Lanolin Gold lather								
	shave cream		23	5	5	6½	3	3	
D	I.N.H. (413 Lilly) tablets								
	Inka (128 Biometica)								
	foundation								
	creams		44	6	10	11	6	6	
	range "J"								
	cream		44	6	10	11	6	6	
	milk		44	6	10	11	6	6	
	tonic		44	6	10	11	6	6	
	range "T"								
	range "T" and "F"								
	cream		65	0	15	11	9	6	
	milk		65	0	15	11	9	6	
	tonic		65	0	15	11	9	6	
	range "A"								
	cream		85	8	21	0	12	6	
	milk		85	8	21	0	12	6	
	tonic		85	8	21	0	12	6	
	Innerclean (198 B&W)								
	herbal laxative		28	2	7	0½	3	9	
	Insulin (394 DF)								
D	novo unmodified 20 units/mil 5 mils								
	Invirin (518 Glaxo)								
	influenza vaccine								
	disposable								
	syringe	1	12	0ea	—		16	0	
	Iodamelis P (49 AF)								
	drops	50mils	118	0	29	6	15	7	
	Iosal (912 O)†s4B								
	Pulverettes	100	61	0	15	0	—		
		500	15	9ea	3	11ea	—		
		1000	31	6ea	7	10ea	—		
	Irradex (938 PD)								
		1lb	60	0	—		7	6	
		2½lb	120	0	—		15	0	
	I-So-Gel (34 A&H)								
		200 gm	71	0	18	0	9	9	
		5 lb	48	0ea	12	0ea	75	9	
	Isomat-Rapid (16 Agfa)								
	camera		—		—		336	9	
	Iso-Rapid (16 Agfa)								
	camera IF		—		—		107	0	
D	Isothionaiodine (49 AF) existing entry)								
	Isothionaiodine (Logeais) 49 AF)								
	ampoules	6	77	0	19	3	10	3	
	injections								
	c. vit. Bi.	6	150	0	37	6	19	9½	
	Italian Marble (1561 MD)								
	soap		38	0	9	6	5	6	
	J'aime (Jacques Heim (1564 J&W))								
	eau de toilette								
		1¾oz	15	6ea	3	9ea	27	6	
		3¾oz	25	0ea	6	1ea	43	6	
		7½oz	39	6ea	9	7½ea	69	0	
		15oz	74	6ea	18	2ea	127	6	
	perfume	⅛oz	25	0ea	6	1ea	42	0	
		¼oz	34	0ea	8	3½ea	58	6	
		½oz	47	3ea	11	6ea	82	6	
		1oz	68	0ea	16	7ea	120	0	
		2oz	108	4ea	26	5ea	189	0	
	atomiser gold		45	0ea	10	11½ea	78	6	
	de luxe		48	0ea	11	8½ea	85	0	
	refill		24	11ea	6	1ea	43	6	
	Jectofer (68 AH)								
	ampoules								
	100mgm × 2mils								
		100	254	10ea	—		—		
D	Jergens (1524 Chembro)								
	Jergens (261 Christy)								
	Jock (1419 RW&5)								
	all meat small	4doz	41	5	—		1	1	
	large	2doz	37	6	—		1	11½	
	kennel pack								
		1doz	52	6	—		5	6	
	Johnsons (672 Johnson)								
	baby gift new		234	10	47	3	32	6	
	gripe mixture		19	8	4	11	2	9	
	oil		26	10	6	8½	3	9	
	soap		8	1½	2	0½	1	1	
			12	7	3	2	1	8	
	belladonna plaster								
	12×5×7½in on red felt								
			16	9	4	2½	2	3½	
D	Joli Mai Sauze (317 C5) entire entry								
D	Joyeux Ete (726 Lancome) existing entries								
	Joyeux Ete (726 Lancome)								
	eau de centeur	8587	—		—		40	0	
	soap	060	—		—		6	6	
	talcum metal	590	—		—		12	3	
	plastic	591	—		—		12	6	
	Justso (1160 Solport)								
	wrist straps		32	6	—		4	0	
D	Kalzana (1455 W&Co.)								
	Kalzana (1386 TP)								
	Kannasyn (97 Bayer) T5								
	vial		5	150	0ea	—		—	
	Kattomeat (1419 RW&5)								
	meat and liver								
		4doz	38	3	—		1	0	
	Kennomeat (1419 RW&5)								
	meat and liver								
	small	4doz	41	5	—		1	1	
	large	2doz	37	6	—		1	11½	
	Kent (693 Kent) brushes								
	bath	FW2	18	8ea	4	6ea	32	6	
		FW1	34	2ea	8	3ea	59	6	
		FHW2	66	0ea	16	0ea	115	0	
		FHW3	84	4ea	20	6ea	147	0	
		FP7	28	4ea	6	10½	49	6	
	complexion	BD1	7	2ea	1	9ea	12	6	
		BC2	9	6ea	2	3ea	16	6	
		BC3	9	6ea	2	3ea	16	6	
	hair brushes ladies								
	classic "oval" design								
	cherrywood								
		LC4	40	2ea	9	9ea	70	0	
	satinwood								
		LH59	48	3ea	11	8ea	84	0	
		LHS5	72	4ea	17	6ea	126	0	
		LHB1	84	4ea	20	6ea	147	0	
		LH510	84	4ea	20	6ea	147	0	
		LH511	108	6ea	26	3ea	189	0	
		LH512	120	6ea	29	3ea	210	0	
		LH513	216	11ea	52	8ea	378	0	
	pneumatic rubber type								
	cherrywood								
		LC5	11	5ea	2	9ea	19	11	
		LC6	30	2ea	7	4ea	52	6	
	whalebone pattern								
	cherrywood								
		LHC6	22	11ea	5	7ea	40	0	
		LHC2	25	10ea	6	3ea	45	0	
	"Radial" half round								
	satinwood	LH51	38	2ea	9	3ea	66	6	
		LH515	55	11ea	13	6½ea	97	6	
	plastic	LP20	28	4ea	6	10½ea	49	6	
	Cosby "Allure"								
	de luxe		37	3ea	9	1ea	65	0	
	refill		30	0ea	7	4ea	52	4	
	debutante		15	3ea	3	8ea	26	6	
	refill		8	0ea	1	11ea	13	10	
	hairbrushes, mens								
	classic "oval" design								
	ebony black								
		MHE2	120	6pr	29	3pr	210	0	
		MHE1	252	6pr	61	3pr	440	0	
	nat.	MN11	60	3pr	14	7½pr	105	0	
		MN9	95	6pr	23	4½pr	168	0	
		MHN5	192	10pr	46	9pr	336	0	
	satinwood	M511	51	8pr	12	6pr	90	0	
		MH512	229	0pr	55	7pr	399	0	
		MH59	252	0pr	61	3pr	440	0	
		MH510	413	2	100	2pr	720	0	
	wooden back								
		NHW1	16	11ea	4	1ea	29	6	
		NB1	8	5½ea	2	0½ea	14	9	
		N9	3	8½ea		10¾ea	6	6	
		ND6	3	2ea		9ea	5	6	
	shaving 100% badger								
	white handle								
		V6	57	1½ea	13	10ea	99	6	
		V7	68	7ea	16	8ea	119	6	
		V8	80	0ea	19	6ea	139	6	
		V10	100	6ea	24	3ea	175	0	
		V14	147	9ea	35	10ea	257	6	
	black handle								
		C23	33	0ea	8	0ea	57	6	
		C24	36	2ea	8	9ea	63	0	
	50/50 badger								
	and bristle	C19	20	0½ea	4	10½ea	35	0	
		C21	22	8ea	5	6ea	39	6	
	100% real bristle								
		C20	10	3½ea	2	6ea	17	11	
	"Thistle"								
	100%badger								
		K51	57	1½ea	13	10ea	99	6	
	"Travel"	K512	13	6ea	3	3ea	23	6	
	Kerfoots (695 TK)								
	pastilles								
	Gees linctus								
	BPC †		11	6	—		1	6	
	glycerine of								
	thymol		13	6	—		1	9	
	menthol and								
	eucalyptus		13	6	—		1	9	
	Kerofil (695 TK)								
	lozenges		28	17	0	4 3	2	6	
	Ketovite (930 P&B)								
D	supplement syrup both sizes								
	supplement								
	liquid	100 mils		5	0ea	—	7	6	
		500 mils		20	0ea	—	30	0	
	Kisby (573 JH)								
	dry shampoo			24	0	6 0	3	6	
				62	0	15 6	8	6	
D	Kitien (1 Abbey)								
	Kitien (1407 Jaccaz)								
	Kleenex (702 KC)								
	kitchen towels			15	9	—	1	9	
D	Klik (563 Hampshire) aerosols								
	Klik (563 Hampshire)								
	Fly killer								
	aerosol	18oz		58	1	—	6	6	
	Kodak (711 Kodak)								
	electric 8 automatic								
	camera		409	6ea	102	5ea	732	5	
	Instamatic camera outfit								
	chemicals		67	11ea	16	1ea	119	4	
	D-163 developer								
		250cc	32	0	—		4	0	
		500cc	52	0	—		6	6	
		1gall	20	8ea	—		31	0	
	anti-fog								
	powder	1 litre		28	0		—		
	D-76R								
	replenisher	80oz		56	0		—		
	cameras								
	Brownie								
	127 & outfit			—			—		
	Cresta 3			—			—		
	Autosnap								
	with case			—			—		
	Kodablitz								
	flasholder	62712		—			—		
	Kodalux L exposure meter								
	Kodalux L meter								
	projectors			—			—		
	500 model BX			—			—		
	Kodaslide model								
	2, 40, 50			—			—		
	papers Bromide (SW)								
	3 x 3		25	—			—		
	Bromesko (DW)								
	3½ x 4½		100	—			—		
	5½ x 7½		100	—			—		
	9½ x 11¾		50	—			—		
	10 x 12		100	—			—		
	12 x 15		100	—			—		
	20 x 24		10	—			—		
	projector								
	Carousel 5		871	0ea			—		
	Kolantyl (838 MN)								
	gel	32oz		15	8ea		—		
	Kolynos (655 ICC)								
	chlorophyll								
	toothpaste			17	8	4	5		
	super white dental								
	cream			17	8	4	5		
				25	3	6	4		
	Kooloze (767 JL)								
	glucose drink			21	4	3	2½		
	Kopil (667 JCL)								
	camera	111A							
	cine	JK43		—			—		
	Zoom 8EE								
		JK66		—			—		
D	Zoom 8EE	JK44		—			—		
D	pistol grip	JK38		—			—		
	Kuranol (1490 IAPS) †								
	ointment	1oz		42	0	10	0		
	suppositories		12	42	0	10	0		
			100	21	0ea	5	3ea		
	Kute (1160 Solport)								
	wrist straps			27	6		—		
	Kwells (893 Nicholas) †								
	original		10	22	6		—		
	new quick		12	27	0		—		
	Lactagol (720 Lactagol)								
	tablets		60	28	5	7	1		
D	tablets		48						
	Lactate-Ringer's solution (413 Lilly)								
D	ampoules		6						
D	Lady Esquire (1481 LE) products								
	Lady Manhattan (1548 H of M)								
	cream perfume								
	roll-on			72	4	17	4		
	hair spray			55	4	13	4		
	Lancelot's Specific (1336 WJ&C)								
			112	0	28	0			
D	Lancome (726 Lancome) existing entries								
	Lancome (726 Lancome)								
	Abyssale	553T		—			—		
		533		—			—		
	Albatre	123T		—			—		
		123		—			—		
	anti-acne								
	cream	182T		—			—		
		183T		—			—		
	anti-acne								
	lotion	180		—			—		
	astringent	150		—			—		
		151		—			—		
	beauty case								
	"teenager"	4000		—			—		
	"handbag"	4001		—			—		
	"travelling"								
		4002		—			—		
	cold cream	83T		—			—		
		83		—			—		
		84T		—			—		
		85		—			—		
	cream for the								
	legs	443T		—			—		
	cream fortifiante								
		403		—			—		
	cream emollient								
		404		—			—		
	creme Absolue								
		tube		—			—		
		jar		—			—		
	deodorant								
	compact	6170		—			—		
	Douceline	243		—			—		
	eau de Cologne			—			—		
	Effacil	208		—			—		
	eye liner								
	brush	971		—			—		
	liquid plain	097		—			—		
	irridescent								
		097N		—			—		
	eye shadow,								
	plain	091		—			—		
	pangled	092		—			—		
	ridescent	096		—			—		

stick	812	—	—	18	6
eyebrow pencil case					
empty	1203	—	—	22	6
refill	1204	—	—	8	6
face-cleansing					
brush	3000	—	—	12	6
Filtre Solaire	204T	—	—	16	0
Flatteuse	253	—	—	18	6
Fluide	233	—	—	18	6
fond de teint					
solaire mat	058T	—	—	18	6
Fraicheur	293T	—	—	12	3
	293	—	—	15	6
	294T	—	—	23	6
	295	—	—	39	6
Galateis soap	632	—	—	14	6
bath	633	—	—	22	6
Grain-Fin	212T	—	—	13	6
hair spray		—	—	17	6
Hesperides	270	—	—	15	6
	271	—	—	22	6
Lancomatic					
mascara	203	—	—	18	6
refill	207	—	—	12	6
lavandes	8377	—	—	27	6
Limpids	220	—	—	15	6
lipstick					
"8rilliant"	800	—	—	10	0
de luxe case	81	—	—	27	6
lipstick					
"Neosatin"	809	—	—	10	6
lipstick case					
"Fontainebleau"					
	2085E	—	—	57	6
twin cartouche holder					
standard	810	—	—	9	6
de luxe	2087E	—	—	27	3
llpstick brush	1881	—	—	27	6
liquefying cream 8ien-Aise					
	283T	—	—	11	6
	283	—	—	13	3
	284T	—	—	22	3
	285	—	—	33	0
make-up base					
Disco teint	252	—	—	15	6
Fond de					
Teint 5ouple	057	—	—	18	6
Maquivit					
Magie plastic					
case	358	—	—	21	0
de luxe case	354	—	—	42	0
refill	356	—	—	10	6
Conquete plastic					
case	258	—	—	21	0
de luxe case	254	—	—	42	0
refill	256	—	—	10	6
mascara case					
with mirror	201	—	—	18	6
refill	202	—	—	12	6
Matisan	390	—	—	13	0
milk gardenia	171	—	—	22	6
	170	—	—	15	6
nail enamel	401	—	—	10	6
frosted	402	—	—	13	6
base					
fixateur	406	—	—	10	6
enamel					
remover	407	—	—	10	6
Ombre Mat					
eyeshadow	093	—	—	14	6
powder					
conquete	5053	—	—	13	6
	5052	—	—	25	0
protective foundation					
5plendeur	12T	—	—	10	9
	12	—	—	15	6
Harmonie	22T	—	—	10	9
	22	—	—	15	6
	23T	—	—	19	6
Progres	72T	—	—	10	9
	72	—	—	15	6
	73T	—	—	19	6
5ouplesse	102T	—	—	10	9
	102	—	—	15	6
	103T	—	—	19	6
regenerative and dieting creams					
Nutrix	32T	—	—	12	6
	33T	—	—	22	6
	32	—	—	18	6
	33	—	—	28	6
	34T	—	—	42	0
	35	—	—	79	6
creme 9	92T	—	—	24	0
	92	—	—	32	6
Sculpturale	132T	—	—	24	0
	133	—	—	38	6
Adieu-Rides	42T	—	—	18	6
	42	—	—	27	6
Empreinte de					
8eaute	142T	—	—	17	6
	143T	—	—	27	6
Juvenale	342	—	—	48	6
rouge cream	095	—	—	13	3
Sunsport	210	—	—	22	6
tonic blue	160	—	—	14	6
	161	—	—	21	0
	165	—	—	39	6
plastic					
container	1605	—	—	15	6

nolin Gold (172 BMCL)

Lanoxin (208 8W)
D tablets 0·0625mgm 100

Lanoxin-PG (208 8W) †sl
tablets 100 38 0 — 4 9

Largactil (971 P5M8)†s48
ampoules 1%
5 mils 10 94 0 — 11 9
2·5%
1 mil 10 54 0 — 6 9
2 mils 10 80 0 — 10 0
50 30 0ea — 45 0
syrup 125 mils 48 0 — 6 0
1 litre 29 4ea — 44 0
2 litres 57 0ea — 85 6
suppositories 5 58 0 — 7 3
50 40 0ea — 60 0
tablets 10mgm 50 32 0 — 4 0
500 22 4ea — 33 6
25mgm 50 50 0 — 6 3
500 36 8ea — 55 0
50mgm 50 96 0 — 12 0
500 70 0ea — 105 0
100mgm 50 15 4ea — 23 0
500 131 0ea — 196 6

Lash Magic (1372 CCL)
92 6 22 0 13 9

Lash on (876 MP)
automatic mascara 30 10 7 8½ 4 6
refill 17 2 4 3½ 2 6

Lastonet (733 Lastonet)
D Fast Aid spray bandage

Ledercort (746 Lederle) T5
tablets 8mgm 30 52 6ea — 78 9
100 167 6ea — 251 3

Leichner (749 Leichner)
form C—
standard stick 22 0 5 6 3 2
gold and silver 27 6 6 10 4 0
form E—short
blunt liner 14 0 3 6 2 0
form G—short
liner 14 0 3 6 2 0
form H—
carmine liner 20 0 5 0 2 11

Lenium (97 Bayer)
sachet 20 8 5 2 1 0
(3 doz) (3 doz)
D existing sachet — — —

Lentheric (753 Lentheric)
body lotion — — 21 0
body lotion — — 6 9
make-up case
de-luxe — — 134 6
Onyx
after-shave
balm — — 7 6
12 6
anti-perspirant — — 8 9
hair cream — — 7 6
12 6
Royal Rose mist — — 17 9
traveller — — 16 6
Tiara
bouquet mist — — 32 6
perfume purse
flacon — — 24 6
traveller — — 17 6
Tweed
bouquet mist — — 18 9
traveller — — 17 11

D Letusin (413 Lilly) Pulvules & suspension

Lewlab (757 Lewis)
inhalers
model "A" 200 0 — 25 0
"C" 100 0 — 12 6

Lextron (413 Lilly)
D Pulvules 42 & 5000
D ferrous 42 & 5000

Liga (760 Liga)
low protein
biscuits 20 0 — 2 3

Ligne Oceane (726 Lancome) creams
Aphrodite No. 2 — — 40 0
47 6
Ariane No. 4 — — 40 0
47 6
Artemis No. 6 — — 40 0
47 6
Masque aux
Algues — — 40 0
Neptune No. 5 — — 40 0
47 6
Neree No. 3 — — 40 0
47 6
5aphir No. 14
lotion — — 29 6
Topaze No. 18 — — 29 6
Triton No. 1 — — 40 0
47 6

Lil-lets (761 Lilia-White)
regular 10 16 11 — 1 9
20 31 0 — 3 3
super 10 19 10 — 2 0
20 35 10 — 3 9
super plus 10 21 6 — 2 3
mixed 20 35 11 — —

Lilia (761 Lilia-White)
sanitary towels
D standard 6

Lincocin (1263 Upjohn)T5
syrup 125 mgm/
5 mils 60 mils 12 0ea — —

Linc-o-lin (657 IL)
anti perspirant 33 8 8 5 4 11
shampoo beer
tube 2½oz 20 7 5 1½ 3 0
skin perfume deodorant
33 8 8 5 4 11

Linda Lee (855 Mondart)
hair spray
aerosol 6oz 30 0 6 0 3 10

Lingraine (97 8ayer)†s48

Lloyds (769 Lloyd Hamo
D adrenaline cream tube
adrenaline cream tube
30gm 31 6 — 3 6†

Lobeline-Sandoz (1098 5andoz)
D ampoules 10mgm 100

Lobelline (234 Cartwright)
D 8oz size

Locabiotol (1123 5LL)
(distributors 1556 Farillon)

Locan (394 DF)
D pessaries
D suppositories 72

Locan-pred (394 DF)
D suppositories 72

D Lofenalac (1450 8DH)

Lofenalac (179 8DH)

Lomodex (1530 Fisons)
solution 540 mils 40 0ea — —

D Lorel (761 Lilia-White) existing entry

Lorel (761 Lilia-White)
wool 4 6 — 6

D Lorex (761 Lilia-White) existing entry

Lorex (761 Lilia-White)
tissues 100 16 0 — 1 9
150 22 10 — 2 6
for men 100 24 9 — 2 9

Lorexane (649 ICI)
dusting powder 0·6%
75gm 16 0 — 2 0
D 0·2% all sizes

Louis Philippe (386 Douek)
beauty treatment
make-up 75 0 18 9 11 0
lipstick case
empty 39 0 9 9 5 9
refill 62 0 15 6 8 6

Luminal (97 Bayer)†s1s4A
tablets gr. ½ 100 24 0 — —
500 72 0 — —
gr. 1 250 72 0 — —

Lusty's (781 Lusty)
back and kidney
herbs 17 0 4 3 2 6
bath cubes (6) 26 0 6 6 3 6
D charcoal tablets 50
charcoal tablets 60 12 0 — 1 4
chlorophyll
tablets 5gr 100 17 6 4 4½ 2 6
3gr 120 17 6 4 4½ 2 6
D cigarette mixture
constipation
herbs 17 0 4 3 2 6
digestive
tablets 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
Fullers earth
cream 14 6 3 7½ 2 0
D gold seal for cigarettes
D mixture for pipe
herbal
ointment 1oz 12 6 3 1½ 1 9
cigarette
mixture
de luxe 16 6 — 2 0
gold seal 21 6 — 2 6
pipe
mixture 2oz 8 6 — 1 0
8oz
gold seal 14 6 — 1 9
tablets,
special 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
Indian 8randee 2oz 9 0 1 9 1 4
iodised vegetable
salt celery
pourer 12 0 1 0 1 6
7oz 21 0 — 2 6
garlic pourer 12 0 1 0 1 6
kelp powder
pure 4oz 16 6 4 1½ 2 4
8oz
7oz 24 6 6 1½ 3 6
malted tablets 1000 14 0 3 6 23 5
lecithin
capsules 60 28 0 7 0 3 6
120 52 0 13 0 6 6
lemon hand
cream tube 16 0 4 0 2 4
natural herb
tablets 50
natural herb
tablets 60 13 6 4 4½ 1 11
nerve tablets 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
perfume, Indian Flowers,
Eastern Poppies,
Flor d'Orient 31 0 7 9 4 6

pilewort ointment
tube 19 6 4 10½ 2 9
tablets 50 17 6 4 4½ 2 6
raspberry leaf
tablets 40 13 6 3 4½ 1 11
tea 17 0 4 3 2 6
rheumatism
herbs 17 0 4 3 2 6
seaweed tablets 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
and celery
tablets 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
and sarsaparilla
tablets 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
sleep inducing
tablets 50 16 0 4 0 2 4
150 35 0 8 9 5 0
slippery elm
stomach
tablets 50 7 0 1 9 1 0
senna pods
Alexandrian 1oz 15 0 — 1 8
D vegetable salt 7oz
D pourer
witch hazel
8.P.C. 15 0 — 1 10
Lyndiol (917 Organon) †s48
tablets 20 4 4ea — 6 6
5 x 20 19 4ea — 29 0
Lyta Wheat (179 BDH)
starch-reduced
crispbread 30 3 — 1 8
(2 doz.)
Madeccol (117 8PL)
powder puffer 2gm 7 4ea 1 10ea 12 10
D **Magie** (726 Lancome) existing entries
Magie (726 Lancome)
bath crystals 61601 — — 17 6
dusting
powder 61605 — — 25 0
eaux
parfumee 6141 — — 50 0
6142 — — 84 0
6143 — — 140 0
perfume
gold-and-white decor
debutante 61129 — — 45 0
handbag size 6119 — — 45 0
½oz 6118 — — 52 6
½oz 6111 — — 84 0
1oz 6112 — — 135 0
2oz 6113 — — 240 0
3½oz 6114 — — 360 0
8aton de
Magicien 61128G — — 55 6
mist 6151 — — 18 0
6152 — — 33 0
perfume
atomiser 6107 — — 67 6
refill 6109 — — 45 0
presentation de luxe
Magie 61202 — — 225 0
61203 — — 330 0
powder 6173 — — 15 0
6172 — — 27 6
skin perfume
atomiser 6197 — — 115 6
refill 6198 — — 63 0
soap 060 — — 6 6
talc plastic 591 — — 12 6
metal 590 — — 12 3
Manicurette (1555 Corsectric)
electric
manicure set 34 8ea 8 8ea 63 0
M&M (1451 BDH)
tulle 3¾ × 3¾ 36 9 9½ — 14 9
Marevan (394 DF)
tablets
3 mgm 500 36 4ea — 54 6
5 mgm 500 57 4ea — 86 0
D 3 mgm 1000
D 5 mgm 250
D **Marquise** (513 G&C) existing entries
Marquise (513 G&C)
combs steel
C100 27 10 5 7 —
C101 26 3 5 3 —
C102 27 6 5 6 —
C103 30 0 6 0 —
C104 28 5 5 8 —
C105 30 0 6 0 —
C106 30 0 6 0 —
C107 32 10 6 7 —
C108 34 0 6 4½ —
C109 27 10 5 7 —
C110 27 10 5 7 —
C112 31 3 6 3 —
C114 34 0 6 4½ —
C115 26 11 5 5 —
C116 32 10 6 7 —
C117 43 5 8 8 —
C118 43 5 8 8 —
C119 90 0 18 0 —
C122 45 0 9 0 —
C123 45 0 9 0 —
decorated nets
58,60,62 18 0 1 8 —
human hair nets
bun ordinary shades
02 37 6 gross 3 6 gross —
white and grey 75 0 gross 7 0 gross —
human hair cap
ordinary shades
15,2D,35,4D,5S,6D 37 6 gross 3 6 gross —
white and grey 75 0 gross 7 0 gross —
nylon 10in
50C,50D 32 0 gross 3 0 gross —
122C,122D 31 6 gross 2 0 gross —
51C,51D 30 9 gross 2 10½ gross —
setting and slumber
29C,29D,88C,88D 40 0 gross 3 9 gross —
99D 66 8 gross 6 3 gross —
silk 10in 28C,28D 33 4 gross 3 1½ gross —
triangular art silk
2258 16 6 1 8 —
nylon 23 6 2 2 —
fine nylon 85 23 6 2 2 —
Matine (654 Innoxa)
foundation — — 6 9
Mavala (664 J5&C)
nail "color" plain 75 0 18 9 11 0
frosted 90 0 22 6 13 3
Maws (810 Maw)
feeders
pyrex comp.
8oz 302.00 23 1 — 2 10
4oz 302.11 21 1 — 2 7
spare 8oz 303.01 17 4 — 2 2
polycarbonate
8oz 303.22 28 0 — 3 6
D bottle 348·00
D junior shampoo tube
junior shampoo
bottle 4oz
348·00 24 0 6 0 3 6
lanoline cream
jar 30 10 7 9 4 6
Mazda (12 AEI)
flash bulbs capless
No. 1 clear — — 9
D **Mecablitz** (1136 Silber) existing entries
Mecablitz (1136 Silber)
flashgun 111 — — 231 2
115 — — 445 5
116 — — 322 2
117 — — 380 8
118 — — 464 8
502 with
6 volt acc. N/C — — 1171 3
wet — — 988 2
Mecamains (1136 Silber)
flashgun — — 397 9
Mecatwin (1136 Silber)
flashgun 502 — — 394 9
D 500
D **Medihaler-bron** (1061 Riker) existing entry
Medihaler-bron (1061 Riker)†
complete pack 15 4ea — 23 0
D **Medihaler Epi** (1061 Riker) existing entry
Medihaler Epi (1061 Riker)†
complete pack 12 8ea — 19 0
D **Medihaler Ergotamine** (1061 Riker) existing entry
Medihaler Ergotamine (1061 Riker)†s4B
complete pack 15 0ea — 22 6
D **Medihaler Iso** (1061 Riker) existing entry
Medihaler Iso (1061 Riker)
complete pack 12 8ea — 19 0
D **Medihaler Iso Forte** (1061 Riker) existing entry
Medihaler Iso Forte (1061 Riker)
complete pack 15 4ea — 23 0
Meeson (1458 MLL)
massager — — 4 6
Meeson (1458 MLL)
Sniff smelling
bottle — — 1 6
D **Mefoton** (37 Allied)
Mellavax (208 BW) VPO
vaccine (vet.)
5 dose 20 7½ea — 27 6
25 dose 87 6ea — 116 8
Melleril (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
syrup 100mils 54 0 — 6 9
2 litre 72 6ea — 108 9
D **Melosan** (37 Allied)
Memoire Cherie (60 Arden)
roll on deodorant
792·00 — — 9 6
hair spray — — 17 6
weekender — — 21 0
Mercardan (938 PD)
D ampoules 1 mil 12
Mercury (667 JCL)
A.G. flash
unit JN34 — — 68 6
Merthiolate (413 Lilly)
D cream 1oz
D tincture 4oz
D suppositories (vaginal)
D **Metercal** (1450 8DH)
Metercal (179 8DH)
Methergin (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
Methergin (1098 Sandoz)
D ampoules 1 mil 50
D ½ mil 6
D tablets 1000
Methyltestosterone (917 Organon)†s4B
Sublings 5 mgm
25 3 0ea —
100 10 10ea —
500 50 0ea —
Microfolex (1091 Rybar)
tablets 100 7 0ea —
500 23 10ea —
Migril (208 8W) †s48
Minamino (291 Consolidated)
compound
100mils 6 0ea —
Miners (876 MP)
hair lacquer
large refill bottle
3080 10 4 2 7
large refill sachet
3084 6 10 1 8½
lipstick 18 10 4 8½
Minette (667 JCL)
D slide viewer JE6
D **Minibisks** (175 8CP)
Minibisks (1530 Fisons)
Mini Rex (1136 Silber)
D exposure meter II
Minolta (667 JCL)
cameras
Autocord Cd5
JM181 — —
case JM182 — —
Rapid 24 JM186 — —
case JM187 — —
Repo 5 with
case JM165 — —
viewer auto
JM104 — —
D camera ER JM1
D projector 44
JM60
D viewer 16 JM46
camera
Repo with case
JM145 — —
Miochol (451 F&J)
eye solution "Univials"
2cc 21 0ea —
Mister Smiths (1157 S)
hair dressing
aerosol 34 0 8 6
shaving foam
aerosol 34 0 8 6
D **Misty** (1092 Saga) existing entries
Misty (1092 Saga)
creme rinse
sachet 43 7 10 11
(1 gross) (1 gross)
cuticle remover 10 4 2 7
hair spray
sachet M.5 7 3 1 10
M.4 12 8 3 2
aerosol 6oz 32 8 8 2
8oz 41 10 10 5
16oz 53 4 13 4
crystal clear
sachet 12 8 3 2
aerosol 6oz 32 8 8 2
8oz 41 10 10 5
16oz 53 4 13 4
New Yorker
aerosol 6oz 25 6 6 5
16oz 43 0 10 9
home perm 49 1 12 3
instant nail dry
aerosol 6oz 32 8 8 2
Mani-Cure 34 6 8 7
polish remover 10 4 2 7
Quick Set 35 9 8 11
setting lotion 20 7 5 2
shampoo's lanolin, lemon tonic, medicated
sachet 29 1 7 3
(1 gross) (1 gross)
bottle 20 7 5 2
lacquer removing
sachet 43 7 10 11
(1 gross) (1 gross)
Step Up 18 2 4 7
Monica Smart (856 M5C)
deodorant-roll
ball 29 0 7 0
face powder 16 1 3 11
lipstick 32 2 7 10
skin tone
foundation
tube 72 5 17 7
talcum 33 10 8 2
Monotheamin (413 Lilly)
D Pulvules 100 mgm all sizes
D 200 mgm 40 & 5000
and **Amytal**
D Pulvules "A" 40 & 5000
Moorland (234 Cartwright)
indigestion
biscuits 6oz 25 0 —
health and liver
salts 6oz 20 0 5 0

orny (862 Morny)
bath salt
tablets 12 451 — — 7 6
perfume flaskette
132 — — 5 6
pursette 133 — — 9 6
soap toilet (3) 520 — — 4 6
bath (3) 511 — — 7 6
visitors (6) 512 — — 5 0
orr-Mel (179 BDH)
ointment 1oz 35 0 8 9 5 0
u-Cron (657 IL) tablets †s7
ucinum (1336 WJ&C)
tablets 52 0 13 0 6 10
ulti-Rex (1136 Silber)
exposure meter
and case — — 338 0
urphy (871 MCC)
bordeaux
powder ½lb 28 0 — 3 6
1lb 48 0 — 6 0
nicotine dust
3% ½lb 28 0 — 3 6
2lb 80 0 — 10 0
sodium chlorate
1lb 30 0 — 3 9
2lb 56 0 — 7 0
ycardol (97 Bayer)
tablets 100 49 0 — 6 2
1000 28 2ea — 42 3
5000 125 0ea — 187 6
con (37 Allied)
ycozol (938 PD)‡s1
tube 28 0 7 0 4 1
dusting powder
2½oz 28 0 7 0 4 1
ycro (667 JCL)
J1, J3 and J4
olgin (37 Allied)
aclex (518 Glaxo)
tablets 50mgm 25
25mgm 25
iodine (49 AF)
ako (938 PD)‡
soap 13 8 3 5 2 0
o-Femergin (1098 Sandoz) †s4B
ampoules 1 mil 12 & 100
solution 10 mils
tablets 50 & 500
o-Hepatex (394 DF)
vial 25 mils
o-Naclex (518 Glaxo)
tablets 2·5mgm 25
5mgm 25
o-Riodine (1336 WJ&C)
ampoules
5 mils 10 108 0 27 0 15 9
penthe (459 Ferris)
250 mils
phril-R (969 Pfizer) tablets
stle (451 F&J)
Natural Net 16oz 65 4 16 4 9 6
Colotone 52cc 26 0 6 6 3 9
ulactil (971 P5MB) †s4b
solution for
injection 1 mil
10 12 6ea 3 1½ea 22 10½
syrup 2.5 mgm
/5 mils 125 mils 4 8ea 1 2ea 8 2
forte 10 mgm
/5 mils 125 mils 12 6ea 3 1½ea 22 10½
syrup 1 litre 32 8ea 8 2ea 57 2
forte 1 litre 88 0ea 22 0ea 154 0
tablets 2·5 mgm
50 5 0ea 1 3ea 8 9
500 43 4ea 10 10ea 75 10
10 mgm 50 13 4ea 3 4ea 23 4
500 116 8ea 29 2ea 204 2
ulactin (971 P5MB)
utradonna (187 BS) †s7
powder 25gm 19 0 — 2 4
100gm 55 0 — 6 11
tablets 60 53 0 — 6 8
utradonna Sed (187 85) †s1s4a
tablets 60 56 0 — 7 0
utrolactis (1098 Sandoz)
tablets 250
vrosthenic Fraisse (1336 WJ&C)†s1
ampoules
1 mil 12 60 0 15 0 7 8
otinamide (1074 Roche)
ampoules all sizes
egeloh (580 DH&Co)
nail clippers N4/5 108 0 — 13 6
tweezers
assorted N3/Ass 30 9 7 8 4 6
pointed N3/P 30 9 7 8 4 6
straight N3/S 30 9 7 8 4 6
oblique N3/A 30 9 7 8 4 6
klni (1073 Robinson)
sanitary garment
pink 66 0 6 7 7 11
pads 15 0 — 1 8
pole (667 JCL)
tripods
vea (1164 55L)
creme tube 364 14 4 3 6 2 1
jar 384 48 0 11 9 7 0
366 36 0 8 10 5 3

shaving cream 280 19 11 4 10 2 11
Nobecutane (394 DF)
D marking ink
D plastic dressing 50 mils
D Nomaze AH (1530 Fisons)
No-Met (1414 Strange)
hair wavers
and curlers 13 4 3 4 2
D Nopaine (1372 CCL)
Nopaine (1000 PPL)
Nori (1407 Jaccaz)
midget travelling
douche 28 0ea — 42 0
Nurse Harvey's (578 Harvey)
gripe mixture 21 0 5 3 2 10
all retail prices should be bold type.
Nu-seals (413 Lilly)
D aspirin 5000
D ferrous sulphate gr 5 all sizes
D sodium chloride all sizes
Oil of the Night (358 D&S)
(home) 20oz 116 4 34 0 17 0
(vet.) 20oz 116 4 34 0 17 0
D 3oz & 26oz
Okasa (47 Anestan)
tonic tablets 300 42 0ea — 63 0
Olbas (65 Ashley)
oil 108 0 20 0 12 0
pocket inhaler 66 0 12 0 7 0
Old Spice (1131 Shulton)
aerosol
deodorant 3872 62 0 15 1 9 6
hair cream
tube 3043 31 0 7 7 4 9
Opas (1335 Wigglesworth)
powder 8 3 1 11 1 4
14 3 3 4 2 3
24 0 5 6 3 6
tablets 10 0 2 4 1 6
16 9 3 10 2 6
24 6 5 7 3 9
Optalidon (1098 Sandoz)†s1s4A
suppositories 6 42 0 — 5 3
Orbenin (1393 BRL)T5
capsules 250 mgm
50 69 8ea — 104 6
250 331 4ea — 497 0
injection vial 5 8ea — 8 6
powder for syrup
60mils 14 0ea — 21 0
Orgraine (917 Organon) †s4B
Ospolot (452 FBA)
tablets 50mgm 50 84 0 — 10 6
200mgm 50 180 0 — 22 6
250 66 8ea — 100 0
D Outdoor Girl (876 MP) existing entries
Outdoor Girl (876 MP)
Brush on Brow
5941 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
Cleansies 5062 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
cream powder
5013 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
refill 2011 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
eye brush 2955 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
eye liner watercolour
2943 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
eye make-up remover pads
2056 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
eye pencil 2949 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
luxury 5940 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
eye shadow pressed
2945 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
duo 5048 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
cream 2946 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
stick 2947 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
pearly 9949 24 0 6 0 3 6
face powder 2010 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
hair colour shampoo
5085 17 2 4 3½ 2 6
sachet 2085 10 4 2 7 1 6
hair lacquer refill
2081 10 4 2 7 1 6
5084 13 8 3 5 2 0
hair lacquer removing shampoo
2083 10 4 2 7 1 6
hair spray aerosol
9086 29 2 7 3½ 4 9
Spray Magic 9088 37 8 9 5 5 6
Lace cologne 9078 30 10 7 8½ 4 6
hair spray 9089 44 6 11 1½ 6 6
perfume 9072 24 0 6 0 3 6
talcum 9077 17 2 4 3½ 2 6
lip gloss 5923 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
lipstick Sweetheart
2922 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
swivel 5921 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
pearly 9922 24 0 6 0 3 6
Magic Touch 5014 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
mascara cream
2050 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
block 2051 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
double 5052 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
curl-on 2953 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
luxury 5954 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
fibre 5955 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
Marvelash 9056 37 8 9 5 5 6
refill 9057 24 0 6 0 3 6
minor compact
2008 11 6 2 10½ 1 8

moisture cream
5061 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
nailguard 5034 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
nail magic 2035 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
pearl 5037 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
remover 2036 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
over-30 cream
5061 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
perfume 2970 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
rouge dry 2038 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
cream 2939 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
skin milk 2060 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
skin tonic 2060 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
Starry Eyes 5042 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
talcum 9076 13 8 3 5 2 0
Tanfastic 9066 24 0 6 0 3 6
9067 44 6 11 1½ 6 6
velour puffs (2)
2018 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
Young Touch
2915 11 6 2 10½ 1 8
Owbridges (925 Owbridge)
lung tonic 20 0 5 0 2 9
34 4 8 7 4 9
new formula 21 0 5 3 2 11
36 8 9 2 5 1
pastilles 7 8 1 11 1 1
Oxymycin (1515 CD) T5
syrup 2oz 6 9ea — —
16oz 52 0ea — —
tablets/
capsules 100 104 6ea — —
250 259 0ea — —
500 515 0ea — —
1000 1020 0ea — —
D Ozette (761 Lilia-White) existing entry
Ozettes (761 Lilia-White)
10 2 8 — 4
20 5 4 — 8
40 10 0 — 1 3
80 20 0 — 2 6
Ozo (761 Lilia-Whise)
D lavatory towel
Pal (667 JCL)
D camera M4 J81
Panasand (179 BDH)
algae remedy 1lb 8 4ea — 12 6
7lb 45 0ea — 67 6
D Panets (1305 WB)
Panets 690 (Keldon)
Panok (142 BML)
tablets 18 18 0 — 2 3
D 12 — — —
Paracodol (1530 Fisons)†
tablets 100 14 6ea
Parisienne Charm (731 Langford)
bath cubes 24×6 20 0 5 0 1 6
hair spray 30 0 7 6 5 11
Parke Davis (938 PD)
adrenaline chloride solution
D 1-1000 0·5mils 12
bronchial lozenges
mentholated 20 0 5 0 2 11
thrombin topical 304 0 — 38 0
ephedrine compound elixir
4oz 36 0 9 0 5 0
Parpanit (501 Geigy)
tablets†
forte†s4B
Paynocil (1393 8RL)
tablets 18 20 0 5 0 2 11
dp 240 17 4ea — —
junior 20 12 0 3 0 1 9
dp 240 9 7ea — —
Pedelene (974 Pedelene)
antiseptic
solvent 16 8 4 4 2 6
Penbritin (1393 BRL)
veterinary TSVPO
capsules 50 mgm
100 46 8ea — 70 0
injection 50 mgm vials
10 16 8ea — 25 0
500 mgm vials
5 46 8ea — 70 0
powder 360 gm 64 0ea — 96 0
tablets 400 mgm
10 25 0ea — 37 6
Penbritin (1393 BRL) T5
syrup forte 60 mils 26 0ea — 39 0
Penicillamine hydrochloride (378 Dista)T5
capsules 150mgm
100 251 10ea — 377 9
Penicillin-V (1490 IAP5) T5
Comprimettes 125mgm
100 24 6ea — —
200 47 6ea — —
500 116 6ea — —
250mgm 50 25 0ea — —
100 48 6ea — —
250 117 6ea — —
Penicillin V-Sulpha (413 Lilly)
tablets 1000
D Pentax (1027 Rank)
D Penti (1136 Silber) existing entries
Penti (1136 Silber)
camera I — — 159 6
II auto — — 239 6
case — — 19 9
Pentral (61 APC)
Tempules 60 17 0ea — 25 6

Persantin (154 B)
(distributors 501 Geigy)
ampoules 10mgm/
2mils 5 7 0ea 1 9ea 12 3
25 26 5ea 6 7ea 46 3
tablets 25mgm 30 10 3ea 2 7ea 17 11
200 61 7ea 15 5ea 107 9
Personality (31 AP (distributors 1054 R&A))
turtle oil bath
soap 17 8 4 5 2 6
toilet 10 8 2 8 1 6
Petal (153 BSC)
toilet tissue 2 roll 22 5 — —
(1½ doz)
Phenoda (179 BDH)
solution 5oz 18 6 4 7½ 2 9
10oz 27 9 6 11¼ 4 0
Phisohex (97 Bayer)
150 mils 7 4ea 1 10ea 12 10
5 litres 104 0ea 26 0ea 182 0
Phospholine Iodide (802 MS)†sl
vial 3 mgm 18 8ea — 28 0
6·25 mgm 20 8ea — 31 0
12·5 mgm 23 8ea — 35 6
Phospho-soda (49 AF)
6oz 68 0 17 0 9 0
Pickles (982 Pickles)
Hotspur 13 0 3 3 2 0
Pinaud (984 Pinaud) (distributors 451 F&J)
lipstick slimline 37 8 9 5
Piriton (34 A&H) †s7
Duolets 8 mgm
25 68 0 — 8 6
250 48 6ea — 72 9
P.K. (1223 TWC)
chewing gum 6 7½ 11½ 3
(40 pkts) (40 pkts)
Plaisir (Raphael) (386 Douek)
bath oil 64 0 16 0 9 6
1oz 16 4ea 4 1ea 30 0
eau de toilette 1oz 11 4ea 2 10ea 21 0
2oz 19 6ea 4 10½ea 36 0
4oz 33 6ea 8 4½ea 63 0
atomiser 27 0ea 6 9ea 50 0
perfume ⅛oz 10 6ea 2 7½ea 19 6
¼oz 19 0ea 4 9ea 35 0
atomiser ⅛oz 28 6ea 7 1½ea 52 6
refill 20 8ea 5 2ea 38 0
de luxe ½oz 41 0ea 10 3ea 75 0
1oz 62 6ea 15 7½ea 115 0
2oz 114 0ea 28 6ea 210 0
soap toilet (3) 15 2ea 3 9½ea 27 0
Plaquenil (97 Bayer)
tablets 100 45 0ea — 67 6
500 215 0ea — 322 6
combi-pack 25 3ea — —
Plexonal (1098 Sandoz)†s1s4A
suppositories 6 54 0 — 6 9
Plisson (386 Douek)
D all shaving brushes
Plus (911 WO)
household gloves 24 3 2 5 3 3
P.M.T. (1372 CCL)
pot chair 25 0ea — 37 6
D **Pomeroy** (563 Hampshire) entire entry
D **Pomp** (365 Demuth (distributor 1045 R&A))
Ponderax (1123 5LL)
D (distributors 785 Macarthy)
(distributors 1156 Farillon)
Ponds (256 CPL)
talcum Dream-
flower 78 gm 20 5 4 11 2 3
economy 220 gm 28 6 6 9¼ 3 11
Portia (1160 Solport)
actinotherapy goggles
child 16 0 — 2 0
adult 20 0 — 2 6
pumice stone 6 0 1 6 10½
sponge bag
plastic 12 0 3 0 1 9
Portyn (938 PD)
Templets 15 60 0 — 7 6
100 30 8ea — 46 0
Prakti (1136 Silber)
camera 35mm — — 644 7
case — — 63 0
D **Praktica** (1136 Silber) existing entries
Praktica (1136 Silber)
camera VF
body only — — 624 2
VFB
body only — — 773 5
case — — 79 6
Predsol (518 Glaxo)
D injection 1 mil & 6 × 1 mil
Pregamal (518 Glaxo)
tablets 100 3 9ea — 5 0
1000 27 6ea — 36 8
Pregnavite (1285 Vitamins)
tablets forte (F)
60 106 0 — 13 3
500 42 0ea — 63 0
Preludin (154 B)†s4B
(distributors 501 Geigy)
tablets 25mgm
20 44 0 — 5 6
250 36 0ea — 54 0
Tablongets
50mgm 10 46 0 — 5 9
100 32 5ea — 48 7½

Preparation "H" (655 ICC)
ointment 34 0 8 6 4 6
D **Prestige** (317 CS) entire entry
Procol (835 M&J)†
Spansule
capsules 8 45 0 — 5 0
Prodexin (1393 BRL)
tablets 30 34 0 — 4 3
240 18 8ea — 28 0
D **Profol** (1013 Promedico)
Profol (1560 JSPD)
Progestoral (917 Organon)†s4B
tablets 5 mgm
25 3 6ea — 5 3
100 12 1ea — 18 2
500 56 0ea — 84 0
10 mgm
25 6 0ea — 9 0
100 20 7ea — 30 11
500 93 4ea — 140 0
25 mgm
25 12 4ea — 18 6
100 45 0ea — 67 6
500 220 0ea — 330 0
Prominal (97 Bayer) †s1s4a
tablets gr ½ 100 38 0 — 4 9
gr 1 100 50 0 — 6 3
gr 3 100 108 0 — 13 6
D **Promol** (1013 Promedico)
Promol (1560 JSPD)
D **Propamindine** (971 PSMB) ophthalmic solution
Puroverine (1098 Sandoz)
D ampoules 1 mil 20
Pyrex (1508 Jobling)
baby set 118 0 17 0 15 4
feeding bottle 4oz 15 4 — 1 11
8oz 17 4 — 2 2
measuring jug ½pt 41 3 4 0 5 6
1pt 54 9 5 0 7 3
Quickies (451 F&J)
Baby Quick
cream pads 22 4 5 7 3 3
cream pads 22 4 5 7 3 3
Raphael (386 Douek)
Cologne
for men 2oz 13 8ea 3 5ea 25 0
4oz 24 0ea 6 0ea 43 0
8oz 40 6ea 10 1½ea 75 0
Rapitard (436 Evans) †s7
insulin 40 units/mil
10 mils 61 6 — 6 10
80 units/mil
10 mils 117 0 — 13 0
Rational Diet (1536 RDP)
5eaGreen
tablets 100 44 0 — 5 0
300 118 0 — 13 6
Rayglo (333 Cupal)
D chronic catarrh syrup 3 oz
D iodised lozenges
D killpain liniment
Raywarp (1033 Raywarp)
hair bands and headliners
Bouffant 52 6 5 2 6 11
Capuchino 52 6 5 2 6 11
Easi Dri 44 9 4 4 5 11
Flora Cap 52 6 5 2 6 11
Gipsy Bandeau 44 9 4 4 5 11
Glamour Band 29 8 2 11 3 11
Koolie 44 9 4 4 5 11
Reade (1036 RB&C)
Indian cerate 8 11 2 3 1 3
17 9 4 5 2 6
Red Ring (333 Cupal)
diarrhoea mixture
nursery 3oz 15 5 3 5 2 3
Red Roses (1355 Yardley)
cologne 1185 81 0 20 3 10 11
D **Red Star** (177 BD5)
D **Redux** (1013 Promedico)
Redux (1560 JSPD)
Regula (980 Photopia)
camera Rapid
5E R61 — — 439 9
flash unit
variant L R21 — — 303 9
D camera L.K.B. R24 — — —
Olymatic 1&111 — — —
Sprint 5 R19 — — —
Sprinty 11 R20 — — —
D flashgun
variant S R29 — — —
Renaissance (1052 Revlon)
Moon Drops
bath oil 141 0 35 3 21 0
235 3 58 9½ 35 0
Replique (Raphael) (386 Douek)
bath oil 64 0 16 0 9 6
1oz 16 4ea 4 1ea 30 0
eau de toilette 1oz 10 4ea 2 7ea 19 0
2oz 18 2ea 4 7ea 33 6
4oz 31 0ea 7 9ea 57 6
atomiser 3oz 24 1ea 6 1½ea 45 0
combination set 26 0ea 6 6ea 48 0
perfume
atomiser ⅛oz 22 8ea 5 8ea 42 0
refill 15 8ea 3 11ea 29 0
bottle ⅛oz 8 9ea 2 2¼ea 16 0
¼oz 14 6ea 3 7¼ea 27 0

½oz 28 8ea 7 2ea 5
pine cone ¼oz 20 4ea 5 1ea 3
de luxe ½oz 33 0ea 8 3ea 6
1oz 50 0ea 12 6ea 9
2oz 87 0ea 21 9ea 16
soap toilet (3) 15 2ea 3 9½ea 2
talc 10 0ea 2 6ea 1
D **Resinol** (1101 Sangers) all products
Resinol (836 Mentholatum)
ointment 34 6 8 7½
57 0 14 3
Restoria (1113 S&B)
hair colour
restorative 170 6 42 7½ 2
Retzocreme (867 DuM)
tube 14 0ea 3 6ea 2
jar 19 0ea 4 9ea 3
jar 28 9½ea 7 2½ea 5
Reudel (655 ICC)
bath salts 18 11 4 9
Revlon (1052 Revlon)
Fingertip Tan
cream 37 0 9 3
translucent 50 6 12 7½
frosted 50 6 12 7½
gold frosted 57 3 14 3
Rheumalene (781 Lusty)
balm 21 0 5 3
Rhine Lavender (1113 S&B)
bath cubes 9117 30 10 7 8½
lavender 1027 41 2 10 3½
1026 72 0 18 0
1025 120 0 30 0
solid
lavender 1010 39 5 9 10
Ricils (386 Douek)
Cils Demasq 40 0 10 0
eyebrow pencil 13 6 3 4½
eye liner
liquid 54 0 13 6
eye shadow
stick 44 0 11 0
lip out-liner 18 0 4 6
mascara
complete 40 0 10 0
refill 27 0 6 9
miniature 20 0 5 0
Bross-matic 65 0 16 3
D eyelash grower
Robinade (285 Colman)
D sachets
Robinson's (285 Colman)
D lemon barley crystals 4oz
low calorie
drinks 26oz 25 0 3 9
Roger & Gallet (1351 WLU)
soap hand size
Jean Marie Farina,
fougere, violet, tea rose,
lavande, carnation, muguet.
39 6 9 10½
sandalwood. 44 6 11 1½
bath size
Jean Marie Farina,
fougere, tea rose, lavande,
carnation. 67 0 16 9
sandalwood 78 9 19 8
Ronson (1079 Ronson) existing entry
Ronson (1079 Ronson)
electric tooth-
brush 70 6ea 15 3ea
portable 52 3ea 11 11ea
electric razors
model 21 87 7ea 21 11ea
200 93 10ea 23 6ea
33 112 7ea 28 2ea
400 140 0ea 35 0ea
Tiara 852 87 7ea 21 11ea
hairdryers 66 85 7ea 21 5ea
695 110 2ea 27 7ea
696 134 9ea 33 8ea
Rosedale (261 Christy)
bubble bath
family pack 25 0 6 3
shampoo 25 0 6 3
Roter (444 FAIR)
tablets 40 60 0 15 0
120 174 0 43 6
dp 360 504 0 —
dp 720 954 0 —
Royal Sweden (1412 Jackel)
hair brush ladies
all round
radial birch
1988 144 0 36 0
Rub-A-Dub (1160 Solport)
loofah and
turco gloves 34 0 —
loofah and
turco straps 56 0 14 0
loofah straps 75 0 18 9
Rubis Pompadour (1407 Jaccaz)
nail-polishing
stone 50 0 12 6
Rybar (1091 Rybar)
inhaler standard 180 0 —
Rybarex (1091 Rybar)†
inhalant ⅛oz 48 0 —
1oz 86 0 —

	4oz	27	0ea	—	40	6	
ybarvin (1091 Rybar)†							
inhalant	½oz	48	0	—	6	0	
	1oz	86	0	—	10	9	
	4oz	27	0ea	—	40	6	
yspray (1091 Rybar) existing entry							
yspray (1091 Rybar)							
pressurised pack complete							
	15mils	152	0	—	19	0	
abrina (Utermohlen) (386 Douek)							
cotton wool							
bags	15 gm	7	3	—		11	
	36 gm	12	0	—	1	6	
	75 gm	21	6	—	2	9	
	110 gm	30	0	—	3	9	
alter (1095 Salter)							
baby scales	50DP		—	—	122	6	
	50B		—	—	114	6	
dietary scales	18D		—	—	16	6	
	33D		—	—	55	0	
weighing machines							
Windsor	203		—	—	157	7	
alvelox (1327 WLL) (distributors 1524 Chembro)							
amaritan (153 BSC)							
toilet roll		36	7	—	—		
		(6 doz)					
anella (810 Maw) sanitary towels							
No. 0	150·03	19	5	—	2	0	
No. 1	150·00	21	8	—	2	3	
No. 2	150·01	25	3	—	2	8	
soluble		19	6	—	2	0	
in-Sat (107 BH&L)							
atin Dawn (1420 Millner)							
hair spray	small	28	0	7 0	3	11	
	large	47	8	11 11	6	11	
uze (317 CS) entire entry							
avlon (649 ICI)							
hospital concentrate	1 qt	15	1ea	—	22	7½	
	1 gal	45	0ea	—	67	6	
cheriproct (973 Pharmethicals)†s1TS							
suppositories	120	56	6ea	—	84	9	
	100						
cheriproct (973 Pharmethicals)							
ointment 20gm	1						
chick (1115 SI) electric shavers							
cordless	210GE	189	11ea	46 3ea	299	6	
ladies Crown							
Jewel	M100	77	8ea	18 11ea	126	0	
Magna							
Power	205DE	101	2ea	24 8ea	159	6	
Superspeed							
s/v.	201DE	126	6ea	30 10ea	199	6	
t/v.	201DGE	139	3ea	33 11ea	219	6	
vibro-masseur	761	60	8ea	15 9ea	105	0	
illaren (1098 Sandoz)							
ampoules 1mil 6&20							
solution 200mlis							
otties (153 BSC)							
facial tissue							
	12 two ply						
	king size						
man's size		49	10	—	—		
		(2 doz)					
a Witch (509 Gibbs)							
hair colourant		34	1	8 6½	4	11	
iconal (413 Lilly)							
sodium Enseals 50 mgm all sizes							
sodium tablets 15 mgm all sizes							
ecto (333 Cupal)							
aerosols							
fly spray entire entry							
flyspray		36	6	—	3	9	
		68	6	—	6	11	
		107	3	—	10	11	
mothproofer		68	6	—	6	11	
wasp killer		42	6	—	4	3	
Biosect							
plant food		13	10	—	1	6	
continuous action sprays							
DDT		23	0	—	2	6	
		34	9	—	3	9	
garden syringe							
powder insecticides							
all purpose powder							
p.v.c. container							
	4oz						
plastic puffer							
plastic puffer	4oz	17	0	—	1	11	
	8oz	26	3	—	2	11	
ant killer powder							
p.v.c.	4oz						
ant killer	4oz	17	0	—	1	11	
cattle louse powder	1lb	33	0	—	3	9	
ecto-Kil (333 Cupal)							
powder press gun							
edapersantin (154 B)†s1s4A							
(distributors 501 Geigy)							
tablets	20	8	1ea	2 0ea	14	2	
	200	64	3ea	16 1ea	112	5	
eneschal (1124 Sen M)							
corn planes		22	6	5 7½	3	1	
eominal (97 Bayer)†s1s4A							
tablets	100	16	8ea	—	—		
	500	80	0ea	—	—		
ernylan Parenteral (938 PD) †s1s4A							

Serpatonil (252 CIBA)							
tablets		25					
Set de Pantene (261 Christy)							
hair spray		68	0	17 0	9	11	
D Sevana (436 Evans)							
Sevana (394 DF)							
soap-free							
washing tablet		26	4	6 7	3	10	
D Sevlam (969 Pfizer) existing entry							
Sevlam (969 Pfizer)							
vaccine (vet.)							
Primary	50mils	35	0ea	—	52	6	
	100mils	60	0ea	—	90	0	
Autumn or Spring							
	100mils	24	0ea	—	36	0	
Shostakovsky Balsam (1488 LC&C)							
	100 gm	26	0ea	6 6ea	45	6	
D	80 gm						
Sidros (621 Horlicks)							
tablets	100	54	0	—	6	9	
	1000	29	6ea	—	44	3	
Silcot (786 MacDonald)							
sanitary briefs							
chic ex. large		66	4	6 7½	7	11	
Silsan (786 MacDonald) sanitary towels							
size 1		6	10 11	—	1	2	
		12	21 0	—	2	3	
2		12	24 11	—	2	8	
Simbix (173 Britanol)							
(distributors 1524 Chembro)							
Slacks (781 Lusty)							
rheumatism							
tablets		50	16 0	4 0	2	4	
D Slimasoup (175 BCP)							
Slimasoup (1530 Fisons)							
D Slimfoods (175 BCP)							
Slimfoods (1530 Fisons)							
Slow-K (262 CIBA)							
tablets		500	27 6ea	—	41	3	
D Snob (933 PLG) existing entry							
Snob (933 PLG)							
parfum de toilette							
	¾oz	16	10ea	4 2ea	31	6	
	2¼oz	38	5ea	9 7ea	72	0	
	4½oz	68	10ea	17 2ea	129	0	
	9oz	123	6ea	30 10ea	231	6	
perfume	⅛oz	37	4ea	9 4ea	70	0	
	¼oz	64	0ea	16 0ea	120	0	
	⅜oz	96	0ea	24 0ea	180	0	
	½oz	123	2ea	30 10ea	231	0	
	1oz	208	0ea	52 0ea	390	0	
Snowfire (563 Hampshire)							
D cold cream							
Soladryl (938 PD)							
suntan cream							
	1½oz	28	0	7 0	4	1	
	2½oz	40	0	10 0	5	10	
Solene (625 Hosezene) sanitary towels							
soluble		1	21 1	—	2	3	
		2	23 5	—	2	6	
Sooth-Tan (333 Cupal)							
D aerosol spray or foam							
aerosol spray	5oz	60	0	13 6	7	6	
Sorosil (878 Napp) ointment							
Sortilege (933 PLG)							
parfum de toilette							
trial	¾oz	8	0ea	2 0ea	15	0	
perfume	trial	5	1ea	1 3ea	9	6	
	⅛oz	13	2ea	3 6ea	25	0	
	¼oz	24	0ea	6 0ea	45	0	
	⅜oz	33	7ea	8 5ea	63	0	
	½oz	44	8ea	11 4ea	84	0	
	1oz	84	5ea	21 1ea	147	0	
	2oz	134	5ea	33 7ea	252	0	
	4oz	224	0ea	56 0ea	420	0	
	8oz	381	4ea	95 4ea	715	0	
atomiser	⅛oz	42	8ea	10 8ea	80	0	
refill	⅛oz	33	7ea	8 5ea	63	0	
talcum	2oz	6	8ea	1 8ea	12	6	
D Southalls (1164 SSL) existing entry							
Southalls (1164 SSL)							
baby pants							
med & large		12	4	—		6	
ex. large		14	4	—		9	
sanitary towels							
original	size 1	21	8	—	2	3	
	2	25	4	—	2	8	
Sparklets (183 BOC)							
syphon							
De Luxe							
Streamline		90	8ea	9 1ea	130	0	
bulbs 'C'		10	54 6	8 2	6	9	
Spato (232 Carter)							
foot bath tablets		23	0	5 9	3	6	
Special for Gentlemen (933 PLG)							
parfum de toilette							
trial		8	0ea	2 0ea	15	0	
		3½oz	22	5ea	5 7ea	42	0
		7oz	33	7ea	8 5ea	63	0
Spratts (1175 SPL)							
meat	handy	41	5	—	1	1	
		(4 doz)					
	large	37	6	—	1	11½	
		(2 doz)					
	kennel	52	6	—	5	6	

Stal-Kosal (1336 WJ&C)							
powder	100gm	84	0	21 0	11	3	
tablets	60	84	0	21 0	11	3	
Steiner (1188 Steiner)							
baby shampoo		29	0	7 3	4	3	
Stimudents (198 B&W)							
dental stimulators		36	11	2¾	4	10½	
Suba-Seal (479 WF)							
rubber closures							
(9) assorted		20	0	—		6	
D Sulphaguanidine (413 Lilly) tablets							
Sunsilk (509 Gibbs) shampoo							
cream magnum		29	1	7 3½	3	11	
hair spray	6oz	35	6	8 10½	4	11	
tonic magnum		29	1	7 3½	3	11	
Superpag (1059 Riddell)							
inhaler with single bulb				—	—	52	6
with double bulb				—	—	60	2
double bulb only				—	—	12	1
Supersoft (563 Hampshire)							
bubble bath		2	6	7½		4	
hair spray No. 3		33	6	8 4½	4	6	
shampoo		2	6	7½		4	
D talcum							
Sure (509 Gibbs)							
deodorant aerosol		39	6	9 10½	5	3	
roll-on		28	3	7 1	3	9	
spray		26	4	6 7	3	6	
Sure Shield (549 Guest)							
pastilles							
antiseptic		14	0	3 6	2	2	
blackcurrant & glycerine		14	0	2 1	2	0	
catarrh		14	0	3 6	2	2	
cherry cough		14	0	3 6	2	2	
children's cough		14	0	3 6	2	2	
codeine†		15	3	3 10	2	6	
Gee's B.P.C.†		13	0	—	1	8	
Gee's & chlorodyne†		14	0	—	1	10	
glycerine, lemon & honey		14	0	2 1	2	0	
glycerine & thymol		14	0	—	1	10	
honey, aniseed & friars		14	0	3 6	2	2	
menthol et eucalyptus		14	0	3 6	2	2	
menthol et eucalyptol B.P.C. 1949		14	0	—	1	10	
pholcodine†		15	3	—	2	6	
smoker's cough		14	0	3 6	2	2	
Vox bronchial		14	0	3 6	2	2	
lozenges							
iodised throat		9	9	2 5	1	6	
		16	4	4 1	2	6	
laxatives, fruit flavoured							
trial		5	0	1 3		9	
tube		9	9	2 5	1	6	
tonic tablets		9	9	2 5	1	9	
		15	8	3 11	3	6	
D Surfadil (413 Lilly) cream							
Surfathesin (413 Lilly)							
D jelly 0·75%							
Surfathesin (413 Lilly)							
D compound cream							
Swandown (1206 SC)							
Beauty Glo compact							
		25	6	6 4	3	9	
refill		19	6	4 10	2	9	
face powder		24	0	6 0	3	6	
foundation cream		25	6	6 4	3	9	
creamy hand lotion							
		18	0	4 6	2	6	
Lip-glo lipstick propelling							
		19	6	4 10	2	9	
Skin-glo liquid		13	7	3 5	1	11	
turtle oil cream		45	0	11 3	6	6	
Swedish (1372 CCL)							
bath oil							
capsules		10	78 9	18 9	3	11	
			(3 doz)	(3 doz)			
Symbron (1091 Rybar)							
antispasmodic mixture	4oz	30	0	7 6	4	4½	
Syntometrine (1098 Sandoz) †s4B							
Tabloid (208 BW)							
quinidine sulphate 0·2gm		100	14 8ea	—	22	0	
Taoryl (501 Geigy) †s4B							
D Tapazole (413 Lilly) tablets							
Thawpit (1221 Thawpit)							
bottle		24	3	—	2	9	
with cleaning pad		24	3	—	2	9	
Theominal (97 Bayer)†s1s4A							
tablets	250	18	0ea	—	—		
	1000	60	0ea	—	—		
Thiodril (117 BPL)							
nasal spray		48	0	12 0	7	0	
Thiolax (1490 IAPS) tablets							
Thionaiodine (49 AF)							
D ampoules							
D Thrombotest (436 Evans)							
D Throsil (37 Allied)							

D Tikobes (68 AH) tablets
Tilleul (1464 D'Orsay)
bath salts 14 11ea 3 9ea 28 0
bath soap 10oz 8 6ea 2 1ea 15 6
lotion 12oz 22 6ea 5 6ea 42 0
D Tin-Ox (107 BH&L) tablets
Tiodine (1490 IAPS) †
pills 250 22 0ea 5 6ea —
Toni (1242 Toni)
creme hair lightener 38 10 9 2¾ 5 6
Tonic Sweets (1559 TS)
(distributors 436 Evans)
barley fruits, barley sugars, butter pieces, malted milk, milk toffees, mint & butters 10 10¼ 1 4¼ 1 3
blackcurrant sticks 15 10 (6 doz) 2 2 (6 doz) 4
Topdog (117S SPL)
handy 36 8 (4 doz) — 11½
large 32 8 (2 doz) — 1 8½
Topmist (1157 S)
air freshener 27 0 — 2 11
Topnote (1157 S)
shampoo
lacquer removing 4 0 1 0 7
Tosca (1113 S&B)
eau de Cologne
1248 18 10 4 8½ 2 9
carton 1217 41 2 10 3½ 6 0
1216 72 0 18 0 10 6
1215 120 0 30 0 17 6
2887/T 51 5 12 10 7 6
aerosol 1185 121 9 30 5 17 9
perfume 9100 37 9 9 5 5 6
3006 78 10 19 8½ 11 6
3005 150 10 37 8½ 22 0
solid Cologne 9114 39 5 9 10 5 9
Towle's (179 BDH) †
chlorodyne ½oz 13 9 3 5½ 2 0
1½oz 29 3 7 3¾ 4 3
Traka (1490 IAPS) †
lozenges 12 15 0 4 0 2 3
100 54 0 13 6 —
1000 37 0ea 9 3ea —
syrup 80oz 52 6ea 13 1ea —
Trancopal (97 Bayer)
tablets 15 84 0 21 0 12 3
60 19 0ea 4 9ea 33 3
300 84 0ea 21 0ea 147 0
D Transid (394 DF)
D **Tresor** (726 Lancome) existing entries
Tresor (726 Lancome)
eaux
parfumee 6241 — — 50 0
6242 — — 84 0
6243 — — 140 0
perfume presentation de luxe
diamond 62202 — — 335 0
62203 — — 435 0
gold-and-white decor
debutante 62129 — — 45 0
handbag
size 6219 — — 45 0
½oz 6218 — — 52 6
¼oz 6211 — — 84 0
1oz 6212 — — 135 0
2oz 6213 — — 240 0
3½oz 6214 — — 360 0
soap 060 — — 6 6
talc plastic 591 — — 12 6
metal 590 — — 12 3
Trim (509 Gibbs)
hair cream 16 6 4 1½ 2 2
24 9 6 2½ 3 3
Trinitrine-Papaverine (49 AF)†s7
pills 60 69 0 17 3 9 2
Trimmetts (1262 UL)
Trimmers 22 6 — 2 6
Triogesic (1303 Wander)†s7
D suspension
D Trophenium (394 DF)
Trufood (1249 Trufood)
junior cereal 8oz 14 5 — 1 6
Tryptar (61 APC)
D ointment
Trypure Novo (394 DF)
D 1 gm
T.T.T. (1372 CCL)
adhesive 8 0 — 1 0
Tuamine sulphate (413 Lilly)
D solution 2% 2oz & 16oz
D Tuazole (413 Lilly)
D Tube-o-Dents (177 BDS)
Tubocurarine chloride (394 DF)
ampoules 10 mgm/mil
1.5 mils 100 222 8ea — 334 0
D 50
Tulle Gras Lumiere (49 AF)
compress
10cm x 10cm
10 89 0 — 9 11

D Tylan (1477 Elanco) existing entries
Tylan (1477 Elanco)
injectable 6·25gm 20 0ea — 30 0
12·5gm 39 2ea — 58 9
soluble 50gm 75 0ea — 100 0
100gm 142 10ea — 190 6
tablets 250mgm
50 44 0ea — 66 0
vet. formula
20gm 33 4ea — 50 0
Tylan 50 (1477 Elanco)
injection 25mils 5 10ea — 8 9
Tylan 200 (1477 Elanco)
injection 50mils 35 0ea — 52 6
Ulay (496 Garsalle)
vitamin night cream 80gm 90 0 22 6 13 2
D old size
Uneeda (821 McGlashan)
headache powders 8 14 6 3 7½ 2 0
32 52 0 13 0 3
72 118 0 29 6 3
Union Jack (1522 UJPC)
corn paste 6 6 1 8 1 0
14 0 3 6 2 0
Urolucosil (1310 WW)
D tablets 25
Uromide (291 Consolidated) †s4B
tablets 25 7 1ea 1 9½ea —
Utella (1414 Strange)
hair wavers and curlers 13 4 3 4 2 0
Valium (1704 Roche)
syrup 2mgm/5mils
Valmidate (413 Lilly)
D tablets 0·5gm 25 & 1000
Vaporstik (925 Owbridge)
vaporising rub 22 0 5 6 3 0
Vasculit (154 B)
(distributors 501 Geigy)
drops 1% 1oz 64 0 — 8 0
tablets 12·5mgm
50 78 0 — 9 9
250 27 6ea — 41 3
500 49 8ea — 74 6
Vaseline (256 CPL)
hair cream jar 29 1 (2 doz) 7 3 (2 doz) 2 0
jar 43 8 (2 doz) 10 11 (2 doz) 3 0
dispenser refill 32 9 8 2 4 6
hair tonic 36 5 (2 doz) 9 1 (2 doz) 2 6
27 4 6 10 3 9
petroleum jelly
yellow jar 18 9 4 8 2 6
white 20 8 5 2 2 9
37 6 9 4½ 5 0
shampoo cream
sachet 16 5 4 2 9
medicated sachet 16 5 4 2 9
Vastarel (1123 SLL)
D (distributors 785 Macarthy)
(distributors 1556 Farillon)
V-Cil-K (413 Lilly) TS
Pedipacs 125mgm sachet
12 4 4ea — 6 6
144 50 0ea — 75 0
D tablets 125 mgm 12
D 250 mgm 12
Vetaplasme Langlebert (1336 WJ&C)
66 0 16 6 9 8
D Vibrona (466 FF)
Vibrona (400 JD&B)
tonic wine 10oz 79 0 — 8 6
20oz 144 3 — 15 6
Victor (1333 Wigmore)
Acqua di Selva
080 — — 13 6
081 — — 21 0
082 — — 37 6
083 — — 63 0
After shave lotion
040 — — 9 9
041 — — 16 6
deodorant stick
103 — — 9 9
pre-shave 048 — — 9 9
talcum 050 — — 9 9
D Victory (177 BDS)
Vinolia (509 Gibbs)
baby soap 9 1 2 3½ 1 1
soap toilet 9 1 2 3½ 1 1
bath 13 11 3 6 1 8
Vitasac (1197 Sumner)
1 lb 60 0 — 6 9
Vitathone (333 Cupal)
tablets 50 29 9 — 3 6
Vitavel (1285 Vitamins)
folic acid tablets
5 mgm 100 28 0 — —
Vocalzone (1290 Vocalzone)
pastilles 17 0 4 3 2 3
Volidan 21 (179 BDH)†s4B
tablets 21 80 0 — 10 0
Wander (1303 Wander)
diabetic canned
fruits 8oz 18 0 — 2 0

D Wasp-eze (179 BDH)
• **Wasp-eze** (1565 WMCC)
(distributors 812 M&PP and 179 BDH)
aerosol for stings — —
Watalux (980 Photopia)
flash unit W15 — —
X2 W63 — —
Watersprite (1160 Solport)
face cloth G296 17 6 —
G295 18 0 —
G300E 18 6 —
Waymaster (999 PEC)
baby weigher
196P 195 0ea 19 0ea
personal scale
218/2 55 0ea 5 4ea
618C 75 0ea 7 4ea
720 45 0ea 4 5ea
Wellcome (208 BW)
fowl pest vaccine
50mils 63 0 —
250mils 25 6ea —
500mils 49 6ea —
Whip (933 PLG)
parfum de toilette
trial 8 0ea 2 0ea
3½oz 22 5ea 5 7ea
7oz 33 7ea 8 5ea
Wilkinson (1339 Wilkinson)
D Long Life razor blades
D pigskin strop
Super Sword Edge blades
Swordpack dispenser
5 100 0 (50 pkts) 25 0 (50 pkts)
Windsor (1070 Windsor)
skin perfume
1223 45 6 11 1
Woltz (1372 CCL)
manicure set
No. 1 89 11 21 3
No. 2 103 2 24 6
Wonder Set (1531 WS)
large 40 6 9 7½
D old size
Wrigley's Spearmint (1223 TWC)
chewing gum 6 7½ (20 pkts) 11½ (20 pkts)
Yalcs (752 Lenton)
support socks
for men pr. 12 6ea —
Springtime support hose
seamed or seamless pr. 19 8ea —

AMENDMENTS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

29 Alfonal = **Alfonal, Ltd.**, Church Road, Park, Surrey. Derwent 3877.

43 Amropa=**Amropa Co., Ltd.**, 59 Hills London, N.15. Stamford Hill 8465.

47 Anestan=**Anestan, Ltd.**, 3 Swallow Pla Street, London, W.1. Grosvenor 5743.

135 TB=**Thomas Blake & Co.** 20 Blatchf Horsham, Sussex.

176 BCLO=**British Cod Liver Oils** (Grimsby), Ltd., Marfleet, Hull, Yorks. H

249 CM=**Charton Meads (Pest Control)**, Station Road, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyn forth 53188.

259 Choodler=**Choodler, Ltd.**, Ryston End, Market, Norfolk. Downham Market 2395.

273 Clippa-Safe=**Clippa-Safe (Hygienic Sa ness), Ltd.**, Lanthwaite Road, Clifton, N Nottingham 211899.

335 Cuprinol=**Cuprinol, Ltd.**, Adderwel Somerset.

360 Deakin=**G. Deakin & Hughes, Ltd.**, 3 Street, Abertillery, Mon. Abertillery 2212.

386 Douek=**E. M. Douek & Co., Ltd.**, 18 B London, W.1. Welbeck 1309.

394 DF = **Duncan Flockhart and Evans, Lt** Street, London, E.2. Shoreditch 3451.

400 JD&B=**Jules Duval & Beaujoys, Ltd.**, Road, Isleworth, Middlesex. Isleworth 8224

451 F&J=**Fassett, & Johnson, Ltd.**, Oxfo Worsley Bridge Road, London, S.E.26. 5007.

465 F&F = **Fletcher & Farlow, Ltd.**, 196 C Road, London, W.8. Bayswater 3292.

503 G=**Geistlich Sons, Ltd.**, P.O. Box 37, gate Row, Chester. Chester 20592.

715 Krauth = **Krauth Chemicals, Ltd.**, Surrey. Chertsey 3606.

748 L&F=**Lehn & Fink Products, Ltd.**, Street, London, W.1. Mayfair 7397.

817 MPS=**Mayfair Photographic Supplies Ltd.**, Kildare Close, Ruislip, Middlesex.

843 ML=**Miles laboratories, Ltd.**, Stoke C Poges, Bucks. Farnham Common 2151.

856 MSC=**Monica Smart Cosmetics**, Street, London, S.E.1. Waterloo 2070.

872 Murray=**A. J. Murray & Co.**, 57 Gilm Eaglesham, Glasgow. Eaglesham 419.

w Era=**New Era Laboratories, Ltd.,** 87 Saffron London, E.C.1. Chancery 1481.

ville=**Saville Perfumery, Ltd.,** Parkville House, e Street, Pinner, Middlesex. Pinner 5868.

inbeam=**Sunbeam Electric, Ltd.,** Radnor House on Road London S.W.16. Pollards 8671.

oni=**Toni Co.,** Hawley Lane, Farnborough, Hants. orough 45011.

nic=**Unic Shavers, Ltd.,** 11 Albert Square, hester, 2. Blackfriars S214.

P = **Therapeutic Products, Ltd.,** 18 Green on Lane, London, N.21. Laburnum 1597.

LL=**Meeson Laboratories, Ltd.,** Westfield e, Chat Hill Road, Thorton, Bradford. Thornton

1500 MM&M=**Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,** 3M House, Wigmore Street, London, W.1 Hunter 5522.

1515 CD=**Chelsea Drug & Chemical Co., Ltd.,** 310 Old Brompton Road, London, S.W.5. Frobisher 4321.

1549 Matthews=**Matthews Laboratories, Ltd.,** Glansevern Hall, Berriew, Montgomerys. Berriew 205.

1553 Contactasol=**Contactasol, Ltd.,** 70 Wigmore Street, London, W.1. Hunter 4861.

1554 BL=**Babytown Ltd.,** Hoddlesden Mills, Darwen, Lancs. Darwen 1383.

1555 Corsectric=**Corsectric, Ltd.,** 6 Cadogan Lane, London, S.W.1. Belgravia 8306.

1556 Farillon=**Farillon, Ltd.,** Chesham House, Chesham Close, Romford, Essex. Romford 46021.

1557 PWL=**Pains-Wessex, Ltd.,** High Port, Salisbury, Wilts. Middle Woodford 282.

1558 MCL=**Mayfair Chemicals Ltd.,** 40 Shepherd Street, London, W.1. Grosvenor 3184.

1559 TS=**Tonic Sweets,** The Toffery Laburnum Avenue, Whitley Bay. Whitley Bay 20927.

1560 JSPD=**Jean Sorelle Ltd. (Promedico Division),** 21 Turle Road London, N.4. Archway 6727.

1561 MD=**Michael Denham, Ltd.,** Catherine Wheel Road, Brentford, Middlesex. Isleworth 8920.

1564 J&W=**Johnson & Wayne, Ltd.,** 73 High Street, Lewes, Sussex. Lewes 3174.

1565 WMCC=**West Mount Chemical Co. Ltd.,** 19 Borough Road, Sunderland.

THIS WEEK'S CHANGES

Prices are given in the sequence: Trade price per doz./purchase tax per doz./retail price (bold if maintained). thus:—17s 11d/4s 3d/2s 3d. A dash — in any column indicates that the manufacturer has provided no figure appropriate to that column.

	hen (1153 S.K.F.)			
	tablets			
	ryse Salome (1372 CCL)			
	perfume miniature	32 2	7 8	5 0
	nagen (912 O)			
	jar, 60gm	44 7	11 2	6 3
	S00	20 7ea	—	—
	ntifresh (1262 UL)			
	40gm	17 1	4 3	2 3
	70gm	24 7	6 2	3 3
	zabeth Arden (60 Arden)			
	colour veil set			
	547·00	—	—	45 6
	compact 546·00	—	—	24 6
	refill S48·00	—	—	10 6
	blending brush			
	796·00	—	—	21 0
	pastab (147 Boots)			
	forte 2 mils 6			
	xital (922 Ortho) s1s4A			
	tablets 100	56 0	—	7 0
	dp S00	222 0	—	—
	tonet (733 Lastonet)			
	foot powder			
	Lastorinse			
	thral·N (583 HP)			
	topical ointment 10 gm			
R	**Nidoxital** (922 Ortho) †s1s4A			
	capsules 20	120 0	—	15 0
	dp 100	480 0	—	
	Old Spice (1131 Shulton)			
•	after shave skin conditioner			
	37S0	63 6	15 6	9 9
•	Cologne	49 0	11 11	7 6

A = Price advanced
R = Price reduced
• = New entry
D = Delete
C = Correction

	Ortho·Novin (922 Ortho) †s4B			
•	Calendar pack 6	34 0ea	—	51 0
	Osbil (971 PSMB)			
D	tablets			
•	capsules			
	0·5gm 6x6	18 4	—	27 6
D	Paraflex (1383 McNeil)			
R	**Paraflex** (922 Ortho)			
	tablets 25	4S 0	11 6	6 7¼
	100	162 0	40 6	23 7¼
	dp S00	720 0	180 0	—
D	Parafon (1383 McNeil)			
R	**Parafon** (922 Ortho)			
	tablets 25	39 0	10 0	5 8¼
	100	144 0	36 0	21 0
	dp 500	660 0	165 0	—
	forte 2S	54 0	13 6	7 10¼
	100	192 0	48 0	28 0
	dp S00	900 0	22S 0	—
	Philishave (977 PE)			
•	Diplomat shaver	99 11ea	24 4ea	157 6
R	Envoy shaver	98 3ea	24 0ea	155 0
•	**Plesmet F.A.** (276 C&C)			
	tablets 100	48 0	—	6 0
	1,000	27 0ea	—	40 6
R	**Rarical** (922 Ortho)			
	tablets 100	61 0	—	7 7¼
	dp 1,000	480 0	—	—
	Rosedale (261 Christy)			
R	hair spray aerosol large			
		34 6	8 7¼	4 11
R	shampoo	22 0	5 6	2 11
D	**Savett** (1327 WLL)			
	towelettes			
C	**Tetrazets** (837 MSD)			†TS

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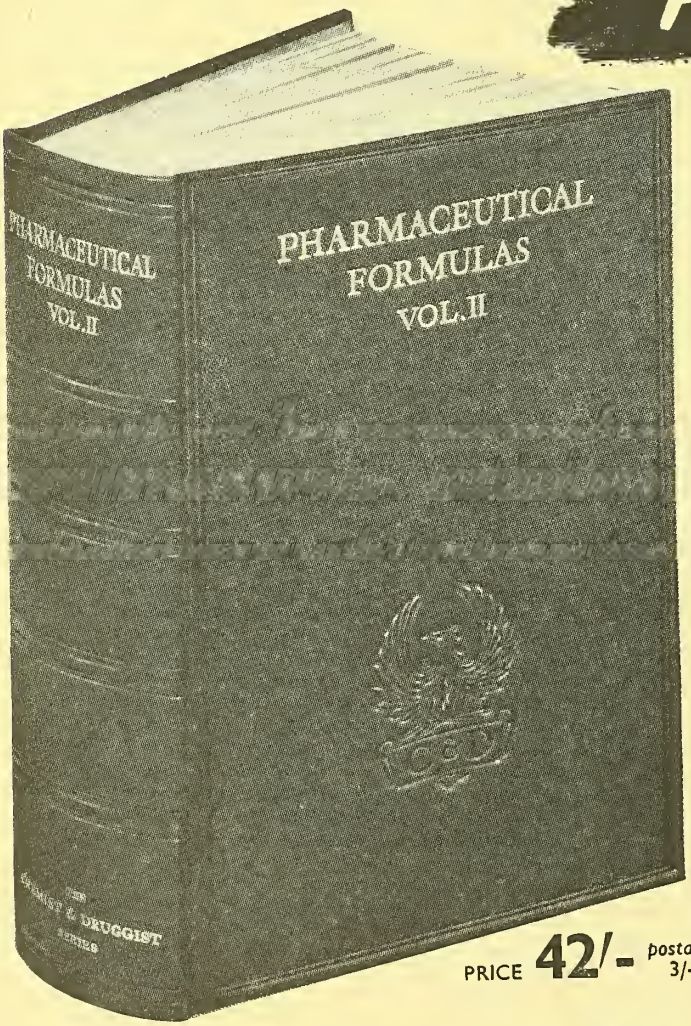

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